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URSERY COMPANY'S SUE FOR 1904. General descriptive price list.

Important to Purchasers

READ CAREFULLY

PRICES. Single-rate prices are for less than five of a kind.

Ten-rate prices are for five or more and less than twenty-five of a kind.

Hundred-rate prices are for twenty-five or more and less than 250 of a kind.

Thousand-rate prices are for 250 or more of a kind.

We cannot agree to fill small orders for a few of a kind for less than single rates, as it oftentimes takes one over many acres of ground to fill a single order, and the proportionate expense of digging and packing orders must be taken into account.

To those who send us orders for less than five of a kind, **SPECIAL DISCOUNTS.** To thos amounting to the following:

Orders amounting to \$10.00, a discount of 5% from single-rate prices. Orders amounting to \$30.00, a discount of 10% from single-rate prices. Orders amounting to \$50.00, a discount of 15% from single-rate prices. Orders amounting to \$75.00, a discount of 20% from single-rate prices. Orders amounting to \$75.00, a discount of 20% from single-rate prices. Orders amounting to \$100.00, a discount of 25% from single-rate prices. Special discount on larger orders. Send us list for estimates.

These discounts do not apply to grass seeds, see page 30.

Cash in advance from unknown parties who do not furnish satisfactory We send invoice at time of shipment of order, and should any reference. errors be noticed on receipt of goods notify us immediately and we will do all in our power to rectify same.

HOW ORDERS ARE SHIPPED. We ship all large trees and other bulky orders, which are to go outside the city, by freight, unless otherwise requested. Medium sized orders can be shipped by express. This way is especially advisable where immediate arrival is desired.

KING. We make no charge for packing excepting in cases where large, bulky stock is sent or where we are requested to ship with carefully preserved balls of earth, etc., which necessitates devoting more time and packing material than is usual. In this case a charge covering actual costs is made.

DELIVERY. All orders for New Haven are delivered by our teams free, and while we do so as promptly as possible the nature of our business is such that we cannot agree to deliver small orders at any specified time.

All other orders are delivered to the local freight and express companies. After receiving receipts from forwarders our responsibility for their safe

arrival ceases.

Should orders not arrive promptly, if we are notified, we will have the tardy shipment traced.

- ORDER EARLY. Do not wait until you are ready to plant before ordering, but place your order at once if possible. We will hold such orders subject to further directions if requested. The actual shipping season is so short that much is gained both to the planter and the nurseryman when orders are booked as far in advance as possible of the actual shipping season.
- HOW TO REACH US. Our nursery and office are located at EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, just beyond Edgewood Park. The Edgewood Avenue cars pass the nursery, connecting with the cars from the R. R. Station at the New Haven Green.
- LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT. All inquiries for this work are turned over to Write to him direct for terms. Ernest F. Coe, Landscape Architect.
- PRACTICAL SUPERINTENDENCE AND GENERAL PLANTING. employ workmen competent to carry out landscape and general garden work either from plans or without, also those who know how to plant trees, etc., in a proper manner. Parties wishing us to furnish such service will do well to arrange with us as early in the season as practicable.
- GRADING AND TURFING. We have every facility for doing this work, and know how to establish fine velvety lawns.

Specimens for Immediate Effect

T the nursery we give special attention to growing into large sizes many kinds of fruit and ornamental trees shrubs sizes. of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, vines, etc., for by their use much quicker results can be obtained than by the use of smaller stock.

We have now a limited number of fruiting sizes in Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum and Quince trees, also many fine specimen shade trees, shrubs and roses. Particular attention is called to our large collection of specimen evergreens, ready for immediate effects. The number of these specimen plants is always more limited than of the smaller grades. A visit to the nursery is desirable where the selection of individual specimens is desired.

All orders and other communications should be addressed direct to our office.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue

Electric Cars to Nursery Telephone

New Haven, Connecticut

ORDER SHEET.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY CO., New Haven, Conr

PLEASE USE THIS SHEET IN ORDERING.

	AMOUNT INCLOSED.
Date	
Name	P. O. Order \$
Date	Draft
Country	Cash
State	· Stamps
Forward by	(At sender S fisk.)
State whether wanted by Mail. Express or Freight.	Total \$

Quan-tity,

ARTICLES ORDERED.

PRICE.

ct

Amount Forward,

Amount brought forward,

Total,

When ordering we will consider it a favor if you will note below the names of acquaintances who you believe would like to receive a copy of our Catalogue, we will show our appreciation in a substantial manner.



Our **Durseries**.

N offering this revised catalogue it is gratifying to us that our efforts to supply carefully grown nursery stock of the choicest kinds has met with so ready a response from an appreciative public. This has made it possible to very much extend our facilities until now our stock is one of the most extensive in the country.

Within the last two seasons we have so added to our business, by largely

increased plantings, office, storage, packing and stable facilities that we can handle our rapidly increasing business with economy and dispatch.

We like to have those who buy our trees and plants report freely to us of their successes and failures, which brings us more closely in touch with ultimate results, which are so largely dependent on after culture, location and exposure, that we should not be over praised when success follows,

nor condemned for failures.

A nursery catalogue is by its very nature often perplexing. Where such a variety of items are listed and the names, at least many of them, appear so formidable, no catalogue compiler has so far succeeded in so presenting the required information in such a way as to be perfectly satisfactory. With this catalogue we have endeavored to arrange the lists so that the sizes and prices of what we have to offer can be readily referred to as well as giving brief descriptions of a number of newer and more desirable offerings. However, if you fail to find just what you are looking for write to us, and your inquiries will have our careful attention.

We are always glad to advise with those who ask it and can oftentimes give suggestions which will be of mutual benefit.

We know well that the ultimate success of our business is largely dependent on the success of the stock we send out and are therefore anxious to aid the purchaser in every way in our power.

We thank you who have favored us with your orders in the past and anticipate your continued influence towards the success of our business.

Yours very respectfully,

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY.

SPECIALTIES, pages 1 to 30. GENERAL PRICE LIST, pages 31 to 56.



PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER. From Photo Much Reduced.

The New Crimson Rambler Rose,

Philadelphia.

E are offering this sterling novelty for the first time this season. This new Crimson Rambler rose originated on the experiment grounds of the Rural New Yorker and is a cross between the well-known Crimson Rambler and the splendid deep crimson hardy rose, Victor Hugo. In rapidity of growth it rivals the Crimson Rambler and also surpasses it in beauty of foliage, which has so far proved with us practically mildew proof. The character of the bloom is, however, that which gives it its pre-eminence. They are larger than the old Crimson Rambler and full to the center and of a deeper crimson color, and do not fade purplish as they mature. Another important feature is the earliness of blooming, being in full bloom before the Crimson Rambler is showing color, giving it a special field of usefulness of its own. We predict for this rose a great future.

	P	RICES	3:		Each.	Per 10.
Strong, two-year-old, field g		'n,			\$1.00	\$9.00
Lighter grade, field grown,	٠				.75	7.00
Light Grade, field grown,	•		•		.50	4.50

ROSES FOR GARDENS are a specialty at the nursery, our sales amounting to many thousands annually. The plants are strong, field-grown bushes, large enough to make a sturdy growth and produce a profusion of bloom right away. This grade of plants is very popular with our customers.

Choice Hardy Garden Roses.

*HERE is no successful rival of the rose as a universal favorite. The fact that many of the most beautiful of the varieties are perfectly hardy and thrive luxuriantly in the garden is a source of congratulation to lovers of out-of-door gardening. Enthusiasts at work with the rose by various hybrids and crosses have succeeded in producing no end of variety and form, color and fragrance of bloom and the greatest variety of habit of growth, from the little fairy roses of a few inches in height to the rampant growth of the well known and popular ramblers. By a selection of suitable varieties one can have roses for almost any garden position.

All roses respond quickly to good treatment, by this we mean well enriched soil, enough water, good trimming, etc. Failure to get good results is often caused by lack of sufficient fertility. Under usual conditions it is well to make the ground one-fifth well rotted manure to a depth of at least fifteen inches when preparing for a new planting with a liberal sprinkling of wood ashes and ground bone added, and an annual mulching of at least six inches deep of coarse stable manure about the roots applied late in the Fall and forked in in the early Spring is a great help. Roses planted and treated under these conditions, if the ground is well drained, should luxuriate to such a degree as to satisfy everyone.

During the months of June and July rose bushes should be watched and if insects appear dispose of them by any of the simple means known to gardeners.

There are a number of very readable and instructive books' devoted to the rose, its history and culture. A list of these books together with some concise cultural directions we will gladly send on request.

We have classified our roses under the following headings, believing it will be a convenience to those making out orders.

Prices.

(Excepting PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER.)

Very strong field grown, Each, \$0.50 Per 10, \$4.50 Per 100, \$30.00 Medium grade, field grown, .30 2.75 20,00 Light grade (our selection of varieties only), " 1.80 .20 15.00

> Not less than 5 of any one single variety at 10 rates. Not less than 25 of any one single variety at 100 rates.

Garden Hybrids-strictly Bardy.

This class of roses blooms profusely in June and with proper care gives some bloom throughout the Summer and Fall.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant, and in every respect a superb sort. Foliage large and handsome. One of the most useful in cultivation. One of the most

Anne De Diesbach. Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest. Valuable for forcing.

Baron De Bonstetten. Rich velvety maroon; large, full. A splendid sort.

Clio. Flowers large, of fine globular form, flesh color shaded in the center with rosy pink; growth vigorous; handsome foliage. One of the best roses.

Countess of Oxford. Clear cherry red. Free grower and abundant bloomer.

Earl of Dufferin. Rich brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower. One of the finest dark roses. It should be in every collection.

Francois Levet. Cherry red; medium size; well formed; of the Paul Verdier style; very free bloomer. Valuable on account of its vigorous

habit.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective, fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit; forces well.

Jules Margottin. Carmine rose, fine in open flower and in bud. It may be grown either as a Pillar Rose, or by pruning kept in bush form; it should be in every collection.

Madam Gabriel Luizet. Pink, distinct, very large, cup shaped; somewhat fragrant. One of the choicest.

Magna Charta. See next page.

Margaret Dickson. Of magnificent form; white-

Margaret Dickson. Of magnificent form; whitewith pale flesh center; petals very large, shell
shaped, and of great substance; fragrant, a
fine variety; foliage very large, dark green.
Marchioness of Lorne. Flowers of great size,
perfectly formed, and carried on stout stems.
Color ivory white; shell-shaped and reflexed;
free flowering; growth vigorous and foliage
very handsome. One of the finest roses.
Marshall P. Wilder. Raised from the seed of
Gen. Jacqueminot. It is of vigorous growth,
with healthy foliage; flowers large, semiglobular, full, well formed; colorcherry-carmine
and very fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; large and of fine
form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly
fragrant; one of the most valuable varieties for
forcing, and flowers continuously in the open
ground. A most beautiful rose of recent introduction.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; good tough
foliage, wood rather smooth; by far the largest
variety in cultivation. A free bloomer; very
desirable as a garden hose; valuable for forcing.

Prince Camille De Rohan. Deep velvety crim-

ing.

ng.

Prince Camille De Rohan. Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose.

Soleil d'Or. New yellow rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, carried well upon the plant; petals of great substance; plant vigorous, hardy and resists mildew. One of the best varieties for forcing and open air culture.

mildew. One of the best varieties for forcing and open air culture.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, with carmine center, a very fresh shade of color; not fragrant; free bloomer; wood nearly smooth.

CHOICE HARDY ROSES-Continued.

June and Moss Roses—Very Hardy. For prices see page 3.

Annual bloomers in June and at that time in the greatest profusion.

Moss, pure white, large, full, Blanche Moreau.

and of perfect form.

Centifolia, Cabbage, or Provence. Rose color, large size; globular form; very fragrant. A superb variety.

Cumberland Bell. A true climbing moss rose,

superb variety.

Cumberland Bell. A true climbing moss rose, of great vigor. Bright silvery rose. New.

Harison's Yellow. Golden yellow; medium size; semi-double. A free bloomer.

Madam Plantier. Pure white, above medium size; full. Produced in great abundance. Foliage rather small, seven leaflets. One of the best white roses for hedges and for massing groups. ing in groups.

Magna Charta. Pink, suffused with carmine; full globular. Foliage and wood light green, with numerous dark spines. A fragrant, excellent rose. Valuable for forcing.

Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, small nearly full. It is desirable to grow more than one plant, and by pruning one this year in the usual way, and the other plant the next year, annual crops of flowers may be had.

et. Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest. A fragrant and very beautiful moss rose.

Hybrid Cea Roses. For prices see page 3.

Very free bloomers; hardy with protection. These delightful, delicately formed and fragrant roses are very popular in gardens where good culture is provided, as they bloom profusely all the growing season and are ideal in form, color, fragrance and foliage.

American Beauty. Large, globular; deep pink, shaded with carmine; delicious odor; has proved to be an especially desirable variety for forcing. orcing.

forcing.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from the well known La France. Quite distinct in color, being of a rich, deep, even tint, and the shape is more finished; it is equally vigorous, free blooming and fragrant.

Captain Christy. Rosy pink, perfect shape, tea scented; very free bloomer.

Clothilde Soupert. Medium size; very double and beautifully imbricated, produced in clusters; pearly white, with rosy lake centers, liable to vary, producing often red and white flowers on the same plant.

on the same plant. rmosa. Graceful rosy pink. Hermosa. Graceful bloomer, in clusters. A constant Kalserin Augusta Victoria. An extra fine white variety, faintly blended with cream color; very large, full and double, almost perfect in form, and it continues beautiful even when fully expanded. Its fragrance is a combination of tea and magnolia, and is very delightful and distinct from that of any other variety. Beautiful and glossy foliage, a vigorous grower and free flowering.

La France. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large, full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer. The sweetest and most useful of all the roses; none can surpass the delicacy of its coloring.

Maman Cochet. Flowers large, full, clear carmine rose, shaded with salmon yellow. Plant very vigorous and free flowering.

Climbing or Rambler Roses. For prices see page 3.

Within the last few years a number of new picturesque climbing and trailing roses have been introduced, which made possible no end of delightful garden effects. Even restricted city gardens can often be made wonderfully beautiful by the free use of these new roses, and other vine-like plants, disposed about the fence-lines, over arbors, and by covering unsightly buildings, etc. The Rambler roses are by no means the only climbing roses of great beauty recently introduced. There are the many hybrids of the Wichuriana rose and various others, all delightfully beautiful.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, becoming nearly

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.

Crimson Rambler. The wonderful Japanese Rose, one of the most important and valuable acquisitions of recent years. Produces in marvelous abundance clusters of the brightest crimson semi-double roses. Its clustered form, its brilliancy, the abundance of its bloom, and the great length of time the flowers remain on the plant without falling are available which will be the compact of the second control of the contr

great length of time the flowers remain on the plant without falling, are qualities which will make it an assured favorite.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid, new, climbing rose. In foliage and habit of growth it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler; the flowers are very double, of good size and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty. The color is a clear shell-pink and holds a long time without fading; very sweetly scented.

Empress of China. Dainty carmine pink roses

Empress of China. Dainty carmine pink roses in clusters; blooms all summer.

Evergreen Gem. Foliage fine, rich bronze color, closely matted, remains green in winter; flowers yellow, buff in bud, opening to almost white, two or three inches in diameter, perfectly double, and of a delightful sweet brier fragrance.

Lady Penzance Hybrid Sweet Brier. Beau-tiful soft tint of copper.

Lord Penzance Hybrid Sweet Brier.

Multiflora. A charming species, introduced from Japan It is exceedingly free-blooming, and toward the end of June the plant is covered with great clusters of white, single flowers.

Pink Rambler. Flowers medium size. pink in clusters.

clusters, very pretty.

Manda's Triumph. Large clusters of double pure white flowers, 2 inches in diameter, and sweetly scented. Growth free; luxuriant fo-

Philadelphia Rambler. See page 2.

Setigera. The Michigan or Prairie Rose Now that single roses are so popular this variety will be much sought after. Large single flowers, of a deep rose color.

South Orange Perfection. Perfectly formed, double flowers in great profusion, about 11/2 inches in diameter: color soft blush pink at the tips, changing to white.

Sweet-Brier. Old favorite with fragrant foliage and single pink flowers. Universal Favorite. Double flowers of a beau-

tiful rose color, about 2 inches in dia fragrant. The most vigorous of the set. in diameter;

White Rambler. Small or medium, daisy-like, pretty white flowers in large clusters; fragrant, very ornamental.

wich uriana. Memorial Rose. A distinct and valuable variety from Japan; it is a low trailing species, its stems creeping on the earth almost as closely as the Ivy. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, after the June roses are past, from the first week in July throughout the month. They are pure white, with yellow stamens, and have the fragrance of the Banksia rose.

Yellow Rambler. Flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, in clusters of 6 to 10. Yellow in bud but lighter when fully open; very fragrant, Plant vigorous and free-blooming; hardy, very desirable.

desirable.

Rugosa Roses. For prices see page 3.

These sturdy roses are fine garden material especially in the shrub border or in masses by themselves.

Agness Emily Carmen. A rich red hybrid of rugosa semi-double, long pointed bud.

Pladame Geo. Bruant. One of the first of a new race of hybrids. In the bud state the flowers are long and pointed, when open, semi-double; pure white and fragrant, and produced freely in clusters at intervals throughout the summer; exceptionally hardy and vigorous; forms a handsome bush.

Flowers very large Chedane Guinoisseau.

Chedane Guinoisseau. Flowers very large, very full; color rosy red, flowers in clusters and continues to bloom until frost.

Rugosa Alba. Single pure white flowers, highly scented; a splendid shrub-like rose.

Rugosa Rubra. Flowers single, of a most beautiful rosy red, succeeded by large berries of a rich orange red color, and are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant.

Makes a heautiful low hedge. Makes a beautiful low hedge.

Fedge Plants.

THE very general usefulness of suitable hedges for both ornament and defense is now everywhere appreciated. The result of this is that a general demand has arisen for the most suitable materials for the purpose. At our nurseries we have been getting up a very extensive stock for this purpose which we offer below.

California Privet (Eigustrum Ovalifolium).

This shrub is now in universal demand as a hedge plant. It will grow everywhere, even in quite a shady location, in a crowded city atmosphere or on the seashore where it is occasionally bathed with salt spray, about as well as under ordinary conditions, The leaves are bright glossy green and almost evergreen. Transplants without loss and can be trimmed into any desired shape, kept as low as one foot or grown to a height of twenty feet. It would be hard to find a more useful plant. We have an immense stock of it anticipating a continued demand. "How to Plant a Privet Hedge" is a special circular we send out. Ask for it.

Prices of California Privet:

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
4 to 5 feet, very stocky, .		\$.30	\$2.50	\$15.00	\$75.00
		.25	2.00	10.00	60.00
30 to 36 inches, very stocky,		.20	1.50	8.00	40.00
24 to 30 inches, stocky,		.15	1.00	6.00	35.00
18 to 24 inches, well branched,		.10	- 75	5.00	30.00
12 to 18 inches, some branched,		.08	.50	3.00	25.00

Other Redge Plants.

EVE	RGREEN.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN	3 to 4 feet,	\$35.00	\$300.00
	2 to 3 ''	25.00	200.00
	15 to 24 inches,	15.00	100.00
	8 to 15 "	6.00	50.00
Box, for edging,	3 to 4 "	8.00	75.00
	2 to 3 "	6.00	50.00
	I to 2	3.00	25.00
ILEX CRENATA (Japan Holly), .	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet,	100.00	
	6 to 10 inches,	35.00	300.00
	4 to 6	27.00	225.00
PINE, AUSTRIAN	r to 1½ feet,	15.00	125.00
PINE, SCOTCH	1½ to 2 "	25.00	200.00
PINE, WHITE	ī to 1½ ''	15.00	125.00
	3 to 4 "	50.00	400.00
Spruce, Hemlock	I to 2	25.00	200.00
	10 to 12 inches,	15.00	100.00
SPRUCE, NORWAY	3 to 4 feet,	60.00	500.0 0
	2 to 3 ''	40.00	350.00
SPRUCE, WHITE	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 "	25.00	200.00
DE	CIDUOUS.	Per 100.	Dan
ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon),			Per 1000.
TILITIER (NOSC OI SHATOH),	2 to 3 feet, 1 to 2 ''	\$20 00	0
BARBERRY, PURPLE LEAVED	1 to 1½ "	15.00	\$125.00
BARBERRY, THUNBERGII (see page 18)		12.00	100.00
DARBERRI, THURBERGH (See page 10)	1½ to 2 '' 1 to 1½ ''	15.00	125.00
Denov Espan	/ 2	12.00	100.00
BEECH, EUROPEAN	2 10 3	25.00	225.00
Taraz (az Crana (sam (Samahanianan)	1 00 2	15.00	125.00
Indian Currant (Symphoricarpus),	3 10 4	20.00	150.00
Tiply Over (Cadonia)	2 to 3	15.00	125.00
Japan Quince (Cydonia),	2 10 3	15.00	* * * * * *
	1/2 10 2	12.00	100.00
LILAC, PURPLE	1 10 1/2	10.00	75.00
LILAC, WHITE	1 10 2	8.00	60 00
Rosa Rugosa (see page 4)	I to I ¹ / ₂ " I to 2 "	10.00	80.00
	1 00 2	15.00	125.00

Other trees and shrubs can be used effectively as hedges. A planting of shrubs in variety in a hedge like row can be made an attractive feature.

Suggestions along this line and distances apart to set hedges will gladly be supplied if inquiry is made at the office.



HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

herbaceous Pæonies.

THE "piny," so called, of the old gardens was the then popular garden plant and down to the present day this old sort with its early crimson flowers is in universal demand.

To-day the variety of Pæonies is almost endless, for by hybridizing, the plant-grower has succeeded in producing such a variety of color that we now have them ranging from deepest crimson to purest white, in all imaginable combinations, both single and double, and many of them quite fragrant.

They are ideal garden plants and thrive in any good garden soil, have practically no enemies, and when once

planted will thrive for years without transplanting. The pæonia is becoming very popular, and the list we offer is the cream of the best varieties.

e e e Varieties e e e

Alba-superba. Very double and pure white, tinted creamy yellow in center; fragrant and one of the best.

Caroline Mather. Very large double, rosy crimson, and one of the best dark late varieties.

Duchesse of Nemours. Pink. One of the most beautiful Pæonies yet sent out; very full double flower, the outer petals satiny pink, the full ball-like center of a creamy white and fragrant. \$1.00 each.

Duchesse of Nemours. White. Very like preceding with the exception of the outer petals, which are a creamy white, giving the whole bloom a yellow-white effect. \$1.00 each.

Duke of Wellington. Another sulphury white sort of fine form, recently sent out. \$1.00.

Elegans. Outer petals rose; center full with curving and twisting petalets, shading from light rose to white.

Festiva Maxima. By many considered the best white yet introduced both in color and form. Of the purest white, splashed with a few streaks of crimson, on the borders of the inner petalets. \$1.00 each.

Fragrantissima. Early and very fine bloomer. One of the best varieties; with the outer row of petals clear rose, inner petalets very numerous, pointed, and as the flower develops often building up in the center into a solid cone of clear pink changing to white; very fragrant.

Francis Ortegal. Tall grower and late bloomer; flowers very large and of a deep maroon rose.

Gigantea. Very free grower and is also very large, full and of a deep pink.

Gladstone. Delicate satiny pink petals, inner petalets of a uniform creamy pink, filling up to the center; very fine.

Humeii rosea. Enormous double flowers of a clear rose, and one of the latest to bloom.

Officinalis. Single deep crimson, yellow center; earliest to bloom.

Officinalis flora plena. Double deep crimson. Early. This is the crimson pæonia or piny of the old gardens.

Officinalis mutabalis. Very early, double, light pink splashed with deeper color. Officinalis rosea plena. Very early, clear rose.

Pauline. Rosy lilac, inner petalets broad and incurved and of a creamy white.

Reine Hortense. Late flowering; light rose and full to the center.

Rose. Full and well formed; deep, clear rose.

Tenuifolia. Known as the fern-leaved pæonia. It is a distinct species with deep crimson single flowers surrounded by clusters of fern-like foliage and blooms the earliest of all.

Tenuifolia fl. pl. Like the preceding, but the flowers are full and double.

Thorbeckii. Deep red pink and fine form.

HERBACEOUS PÆONIES-Continued.

The following varieties have bloomed at the nursery and while we do not feel quite sure of their names, they are such fine ones that we offer them under number until we can properly place them.

. Very strong large flower. Petals rose, petalets rosy white, slightly curled so as to produce a solid fluffy pompon. Fragrant.

No. 4. Very strong. Very large petals deep rosy red. Petalets numerous, narrow and twisted; from rose to white.

Deep rosy red. Broad petals, several rows showing yellow center. No. 6.

No. 7. Ve Very full deep magenta rose.

No. 8. Outer petals light pink. Margin petalets yellow white to light pink again in center. Very attractive.

No. 9. Clear pink, shading to white in center. Finely formed.

No. 11. Double and very deep red. A splendid

late sort.

Following varieties have been imported direct from Japan. Order by number. They are single and semi-double and of rare beauty. Price, \$1.50 each.

FUJISOMEGINU, Light rose, darker at base.
MINENOYUKI. Delicate pink, petals grace-

fully disposed.

Someganoko. Rosy crimson, golden center.

REIKAIZAN. Deep rose shading to white. Kockomai. Outside petals deep crimson, 23.

center showing cluster of golden stamens.

Prices, Except where otherwise noted.

1st	size.	Extra strong,	Each,	\$0.75	Per 10,	\$6.50	Per	100,	\$50.00	
2d	6.6	Strong plants,	14	.50	" 10,	4.50	4.6	100,	30.00	
3d	6.6	Divided roots,	6.6	,25	10,	2.00	6.6	100,	18.50	
COLLECTIO	NS, o	ur Selection $\left\{ egin{matrix} 10 & ext{v} \\ 20 & \end{matrix} ight.$	arieties,	1st s 1st	ize, \$7.00 13.00		d size, \$	$4.50 \\ 8.00$	3d siz	e, \$2.00 3.75

Tree Paonies (Moutan).

A very distinct type of Pæonies, the only one of the species which makes a shrub like growth. They are natives of China and are now procurable in a great variety of colors and forms. The flowers resemble the herbaceous kinds somewhat but they are considered by many more stately and desirable. They are extremely hardy and when well established make a grand display. The flowers appear even earlier than the old crimson Pæonia common to the old gardens.

			-			
BLANCH DE CHATEAU FUTU		GEANT DE CABELLAS				
COMPTE DE FLANDERS	Scarlet red.	Louise Mouchelet	Salmon,			
COMPTESSE DE TUDOR	Light rose.	MAD. STEWART LOW	Red.			
ELIZABRTH	Brilliant red.	Moutan	Rose pink.			
Emilie	White and rose.	PRIDE OF HONGKONG				
FRAGRANS MAXIMA PLENA	Rose Salmon.	REGINA BELGICA				
GLOIRE DE SHANGHAI.	Violet.	Sobskii	. Deep maroon.			
		TRIUMPH DE VANDERMAELEN				
A fine and some fine fine and the first						

Also several other varieties.

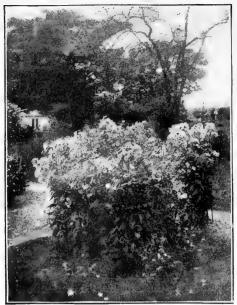
The following varieties are a new importation direct from Japan

	Tate Terror trans tarrette are a zero	importa e	non ancer from Japan.
No. 2.	YASOOKKINA,Pure white, semi-double.	No. 31.	AKASHIGATA, Single, flesh pink.
No. 6.	Adsumasaki,Crimson scarlet.	No 36.	HANATACHIBANA,Silvery White.
	YUKIARASHI,	No. 43.	Osakadsuki, Pink and Rose.
	Asahiminato,Deep Velvety Scarlet.	No. 44.	FUKASHIGI,Soft Rose.
No. 27.	RURIBAN,		·

PRICES: \$1.00 to \$5.00 each according to size and variety. Special list sent on request.



TRRE PÆONIA.



HARDY PHLOX IN GOOD, GENEROUS MASSES ARE OFTEN VERY EFFECTIVE.

»hardy Phlox.

(Paniculata Hybrids.)

)E have in this useful plant one that is perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture and will thrive in any garden soil and at the same time produce in greatest profusion quantities of showy, hydrangea-like plumes on upright stems, with a great range of colors from the purest white through pinks to the deepest fiery crimson. For producing brilliant color effects during July, August and September nothing is more useful. Those who are familiar only with the magenta variety of the old gardens will hardly recognize the splendid colors now offered, in many instances with florets larger than a silver dollar, and panicles of blooms like great clusters of hydrangeas.

Uarieties.

AURORA BOREALIS. Very large, loose panicles of medium sized florets. Brilliant salmon-scarlet. One of the best.

B. COMPTE. Deepest claret red.

BOUQUET FLOURI. Very similar to the above in habit but dwarfer grower, with white florets, crimson at center.

COQUELICOT. As brilliant as an Oriental poppy. Orange-scarlet, and one of the best.

EPOPEE. Very large florets of a rosy violet.

ECLAIREUR. Purplish crimson with light halo.

HECTOR. One of the best clear rosy pinks; vigorous and tall grower and very large florets.

INDEPENDENT. Pure white; strong grower and well formed panicle of bloom.

JOAN OF ARC. Large white and robust grower.

JOCELYN. One of the best clear reds.

JULES JOUY. Large florets, rosy purple, shading to white in the center.

MARIE LOUISE. Varying from rose to white on same panicle, interesting.

MME. P. LANGIER. Bright red, vermillion center.

NETTIE STEWART. Blooms several weeks before other sorts; foliage very glossy. Waxy white with a slight marking of rose at center.

PANTHEON. Deep salmon-rose.

PEACH BLOW. Large clear pink rose florets.

PLACIDA. Strong grower and late. Very large panicles of rosy lilac florets of great substance.

PREMIER MINISTER. Strong grower, enormous heads of large florets, pink, almost white, changing to crimson at center; one of the best.

SUNSHINE. Salmon pink, red center.

Prices.

Strong plants, Each, \$0.20 Per 10, \$1.75 Per 100, \$15.00 1.25 Smaller size, .15 10.00 MIXED VARIETIES IN VERY GREAT VARIETY Per 100, Each, \$0.15 \$8.00 Strong plants, Per 10, \$1.25 Smaller size, 6.00 COLLECTIONS-OUR SELECTION. 20 distinct varieties, \$2.75 Strong plants, 10 distinct varieties, \$1.50 Smaller size.

Phlox Subulata (moss Pink).

THIS is the plant that forms a low mat of evergreen foliage and in early Spring is completely covered with masses of bloom.

Newer sorts listed below are clear and distinct colors. No better plant can be had for carpeting or bordering and as a plant for the sunny rockery it is splendid.

Varieties.

SUBULATA. The type with rosy lilac flowers.

SUBULATA VAR. ALBA. A white form of the above.

SUBULATA VAR. ATRO-RUBRA. Clear deep claret.

SUBULATA VAR. SADIE. Clear white with the slightest shading of lilac producing a very effective tint.

Prices.

Strong plants, Smaller size, Each, \$0.20

Per 10, \$1.75

Per 100, \$15.00

Other Phlox, see Herbaceous Plants.
See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.



Anemone Whirlwind-Much reduced.

... Japanese Hnemones.

F all the late flowering hardy border plants none are more graceful and appeal more to garden lovers than these charming Anemones from Japan. While their late blooming habit (September to November) gives them special value their great beauty would make them welcome at any season. The blooms are produced in loose clusters on stems from two to four feet high which rise above a cluster of attractive foliage.

We offer four of the best forms.

ALBA. Purest white petals, rich yellow center.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Semi-double flowers of the clearest rosy pink.

RUBRA. Light rose petals, otherwise like Alba.

WHIRLWIND. Pure white semi-double form of great beauty.

Prices.

Strong plants, Each, \$0.25 Per 10, \$2.00 Per 100, \$15.00 Smaller plants, "15 "1.25 "10.00 Other Anemones see Herbaceous Plants.

Stokesia Cyanea, Corn Flower Aster.

THIS recently introduced hardy herbaceous plant flowered at the nursery last season and is all that is claimed for it. The plant in bloom is about eighteen inches high and the flowers, which are produced in very much the same manner as the annual garden asters, are very double, of a light pleasing blue, two to four inches in diameter, and produce a very effective appearance.

Prices.

Strong plants, Each, \$0.20 Per 10, \$1.75 Per 100, \$15.00 Lighter grade, '' .15 '' 1.25 '' 10.00

The ways that hardy herbaceous plants can be effectively used in even a small city garden are so apparent that with a knowledge of their habits one can make very beautiful effects. For the convenience of those wishing us to make selections for them for special purposes, we offer collections at special prices. See page 52.



GERMAN IRIS.

German Iris

(Iris Germanica).

HESE old garden favorites are always welcome. Of easiest culture they can be depended upon to give a bountiful yield of bloom. There is the greatest diversity of colors and form among the varieties now offered. The plants are extremely hardy and seldom fail to live when transplanted. After having grown for three or four years in a place they are better for a dividing up and transplanting.

Uarieties.

Auriole. Medium. Outer segments brilliant yellow. Inner segments yellow to russet red. Beautifully marked.

Canary-bird. Pure deep yellow of finest form.

Candicans. Outer segments marked with clear purple.

Corsicanna. Early Medium. Deep royal blue. Flavescens. Lemon yellow, outer segments

darker. Jackmani. Very dark rich coloring; inner seg-

ments gray reddish purple; outer segments light at base changing to very deep purple.

Lazalle. Dwarf. Late. Inner segments white; outer ones white richly veined with royal purple.

Mr. Shaw. Dwarf. Inner segments pale grayish buff, veined with purple. Outer ones pearl white, richly marked with royal purple.

Mad. Chereau. Tall grower, ideal form; inner segments white, margined with exquisite pencilings of lavender; outer ones similar but having a slight yellow cast. One of the best.

Maxomosata. Full early, rosy pink, outer segments slightly veined at base Very distinct. with brown.

Purple King. Tall grower, flower large; inner segments rich blue; outer ones deep purple. Showy.

Sanguinea. Grayish inner segments, the outer ones maroon red.

Silver King. One of the most beautiful of the pearly gray sorts.

Queen of Gypsies. Tall. Inner segments grayish purple; outer ones deep red purple.

Walneri. Light blue inner segments; outer ones deeper, beautifully veined.

The following varieties we offer under numbers, as we do not feel certain as to their correct names:

ate. Inner segments lavender buff; outer ones ivory white to deep wine red at base, exquisitely No. 1. Pale blue, bloom large and fine No. 16. Late. form. No. 4. Similar to Candicans, but lighter.

No. 5. Pale lavender inner segments; outer

No. 18. White inner segments, outer ones white and base changing to purple and again fading to blue, beautifully marked. ones darker, veined deep purple. Dwarf. Late. Inner segments yellow; outer ones buff, richly veined No. 6.

with carmine. No. 7. Late. Inner segments grayish purple; outer ones deep red purple. low.

No. 8. Like Florentine Iris but later.

Inner segments orange buff; outer ones white ground through reds No. 15. to purple, beautifully marked.

No. 20. Large. Inner segments yellow buff; outer ones rich yellow marked maroon, changing to a gray yel-

striped.

No. 21. Dwarf. Inner segments clear yellow; outer ones white; yellow margins clearly veined with ma-

Prices-Names Varieties German Tris.

Well established plants, Each, \$0.20 Per 10, \$1.75 Per 100, \$15.00 Smaller plants, " 10, 1.25 100, 10.00

Mixed Varieties.

Each. \$0.10 Per 10, \$1.75 Strong plants, Per 100, \$6.00 Collections—Well established plants, our selection, to distinct varieties, \$1.50 2.50 20

Japanese Tris

(Lævigata or Kæmpferi).

▼HE Japanese have accomplished wonderful results with this type of Iris, producing a strain whose beauty of form and combinations of colors rival the rarest orchids. They are perfectly hardy and will thrive in any good garden soil. Our collection is composed of the choicest sorts, many of them direct importations from the famous oriental collections. Some of the newer varieties produce enormous flowers, many of them from eight to twelve inches in diameter, of exquisite color and markings. See list below.

Double Varieties.

Annabelle. Medium size; outer segments broad, white at base changing to blue; inner segments white, richly bordered with blue.

uty. Very large grayish white, beautifully marked with deep maroon, base of Beauty. petals bright yellow.

Blue Jay. Large flower, fine azure blue, freely veined and mottled white.

Dinah. Light silvery lilac, veined purple blue. Lovely pure white. Extra large and Eclair. fine

Francelia. Double, medium; outer segments pale white to rose on margin; inner segments white, margined rose.



JAPANESE FIELD OF KAEMPFERI IRIS IN BLOOM.

Gold Bound. Flowers of enormous size. Pure snow white, with large goldbanded center.

Hannibal. Light blue, freely veined deep blue, yellow center.

Mahogany. Very large flower, deep mahogany red.

Mt. Fell. Grayish white, finely veined celestial blue, with blue and yellow center.
Mt. Hood. Light blue shaded darker, bright orange center.

Purity. Double white, medium size; outer segments banded golden yellow.

Pyramid. Tall and showy, flower very large; light violet blue, slight white veins. Robert Craig. Tall and very large; French white, shaded with violet toward center. Victor. Fine porcelain blue.

Single Varieties.

Alba Simplex. Pure white flower; very free, early.

Celeste. Medium size; outer segments white, veined purple; inner segments narrow deep purple.

Como. Reddish amaranth with large white center.

Exquisite. Fine porcelain blue.

Gigantea. Blue with purple tinge and white veins.

Large; tall grower; outer segments broad, pale blue beautifully Kathryn. veined with royal purple; inner segments upright, royal purple margined white.

King Edward VII. Large and rich royal purple.

Phyllis Leighton. Deep blue.

Rosymorn. Outer segments lilac blue, border purple, inner segments upright, creamy white, margined rose.

Snowbound. Large, pure white, with golden bands. Lovely rose pink, with delicate blue veins.

new Varieties imported direct from Japan last season .- Order by number if you prefer.

No. 23. Oniga-shima. Deep maroon.
No. 28. Shira-taki. Snow white, very large.
No. 31. Kosui-no-iro. White tinted pale blue.
No. 35. Schuchin-krva.White bordered carmine. No. 11. Mei-rom, Rosy lilac, beautifully veined.
No. 15. Urchin. Soft blue and white, very double.
No. 18. Kumo-no-isho. Red bordered with white.
No. 20. Kumo-no-uye. Royal purple, double.
No. 25. Ki an-no-musao.
White, lilac at base of petals,

{ Established plants, { Smaller plants, Each, \$0.25 Per 10, \$2.00 Per 100, \$15.00 10.00 Prices. .15 1.25 1.25 IN MIXTURE-Established plants, .15 8.00

Collections—Established plants, our selection, 10 distinct varieties, \$2.00 20 distinct varieties, \$3.75 Smaller plants, our selection, 1.25 2.25

For other Iris see Herbaceous Plants. Also German Iris on opposite page

October 20, 1903. Mr. S. T. C., Augusta, Me.

"The package by express came safely, and the Pæonies, Larkspurs and Oriental Poppies all right, good stock, better than same kinds received from other parties.

"Ithink you will have my orders in the future for this kind of stock."



FOXGLOVES.

Foxgloves, (Digitalis Pupure Pupurea.)

LD fashion garden favorites of easiest culture. Strong plants set out in the Spring will bloom the first season freely. In early Fall it is well to remove the flower stems and transplant the plants, setting them about two inches deeper in the earth than before.

Prices.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
Extra strong plants,	\$0.30	\$2.25	\$20.00
Very strong plants,	.20	1.75	15.00
Smaller plants,	.15	1.25	10.00

Pyrethrems.

HE semi-double forms of this interesting hardy garden plant are very beautiful, ranging in color from almost white to deep rose. flowers rise above a cluster of beauti-

ful fern-like foliage on single stems from twelve to eighteen inches The flowers resemble Chinese asters in appearance and when cut will last for weeks in water.

Prices.

Strong, field grown plants, Each, \$0.25 Smaller plants,

Per 10, \$2.00 1.25

Per 100, \$15.00 10.00

Coral Bells, heuchera sanguinea.

DAINTY hardy garden plant. It produces a round cluster of circular leaves of a marbled-green color which are quite ever-Slender stems from one to two feet tall emerge freely from this crown of foliage bearing small clusters of coral-red flowers in a very graceful manner. The plant is in bloom practically all summer and does very well in partial shade and is especially suitable for rockeries.

Prices.

Per 10, \$4.50 Strong plants, Each, \$0.50 Smaller plants,

hollyhocks.

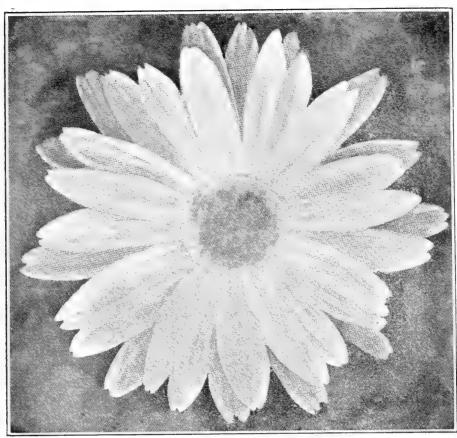
LWAYS a popular garden plant and while they are easily grown from seed it takes one season of growth before they There is always, therefore, a demand for plants of These we offer are strong, field grown plants and a blooming size. are of the required age for blooming. They require a very rich soil to get the best results.

FOLLOWING COLORS:

Double crimson, red, white, yellow. Allegheny—Semi-double. Double mixed. Single mixed.

Prices.

Each, \$0.20 Per 10, \$1.50 Per 100, \$12.00 Extra strong, 10.00 Smaller plants, 1.25



SHASTA DAISY. Actual Size

Shasta Daisy, Burbank's Recent Creation, Burbank

THIS wonderful daisy of which a great deal has been written in the horticultural press the past year, is the work of Mr. Luther Burbank, of California, to whom we are indebted for so many fine introductions. Flowers are of the purest glistening white, of enormous size, about four inches in diameter, and are borne on long, strong, stiff, wiry stems, about two feet in length. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, plants remaining in bloom for several months. They are perfectly hardy perennials, and will make a valuable addition to our list of hardy plants on account of the abundance of flowers produced and their wonderful size. For cutting the flowers are very effective.

Mr. Burbank states that more admiration has been bestowed on this Shasta Daisy by visitors, than upon any other flowering plant growing on his grounds.

Prices.

Strong field plants, Lighter grade plants, Each, 0.25

Per 10, \$2.25

See page 15 for another beautiful Daisy-like flower.

B. R. B., Carbondale, Pa.,

"The trees and plants you sent me are entirely satisfactory. The girls are in raptures over the 'Shasta Daisy.'"



Illustration showing how the Shasta Daisy grows.
See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.



A Bouquet of Rudbeckia Golden Glow as a Screen Decoration

Golden Glow, (Rudbeckia Eaciniata, Fl. Pl.)

OTWITHSTANDING that this fine hardy garden plant has been offered but for a few years it is now generally known throughout the country and the demand for it has been very large each year. It, however, is so valuable for so many uses that we have worked up a large stock of it for this season. It is a herbaceous plant and grows each season under favorable conditions, if not pinched back, six to seven feet high, a well established plant sending up many strong stems. In July and August the plant becomes a mass of brilliant golden yellow flowers much resembling a fair chrysanthemum, and produced on graceful stems. As a garden plant for backgrounds, or for planting for a screen-like effect along walls or fences it is splendid and will grow well in partial shade. As a cut flower it is very fine, good generous bunches with long stems can be arranged most effectively. Some plant a good lot of it in the garden just to have it in plenty for cutting. The plants we offer are large enough to bloom freely this season, especially the larger ones.

Prices.—Heavy clumps,	Each,	\$0.50	Per 10,	\$4.00	Per 100,	\$25.00
Strong plants,	6.6	.25	6.6	2.00	4 5	12.50
Smaller size,	4.4	. 15	6.6	1.00	6 6	5.00

Monarda Didyma, Var. Superba.

A SPLENDID variety of the old fragrant Bee-Balm with all the old sort's vigor and freedom of bloom, the flowers, however, being much larger and of a deeper color. For massing in good generous clumps nothing can produce a more charming effect during August and September, the flowers being of the deepest crimson and in such great freedom as to make a striking appearance. If the ground is well enriched plants set out this Spring will produce a profusion of bloom this Summer.

Prices.—Strong plants,	Each, \$0.25	Per 10, \$2.00	Per 100, \$15.00
Smaller plants,	" .15	" 1.25	" 9.00

Results in gardening depend largely upon the condition of the soil and location. It is therefore quite necessary to provide favorable conditions if you are reasonably expecting good results. It is only fair to the plants to give them good treatment. When we receive letters from our customers telling us what splendid stock we send out we are safe in presuming that it was fortunate in getting into good hands.

- The Purple Cone Flower.

THE picture at foot of this page shows a group of the Purple Cone Flower (Echinacea pupurea). "Many will remember how effectively this splendid herbaceous plant was used about the Lagoon at the Pan-American Exposition. Its tall stems (four to six feet), springing from an abundant foliage, are capped with somewhat coarse but always effective blooms, the cone-like disk of a rich reddish brown and the ray of reddish purple when they first appear, slowly changing, as the flower head matures, to pale rosy white or in partial shade to a light green with rosy shadings. This plant has marked decorative characteristics for the border or for grouping with shrubs, etc., which should be more widely appreciated.

Aside from its beauty it has the merit of remaining in bloom at least two months. The flowers, especially in partial shade, actually improving with age for the first four weeks at least. It appears to be perfectly hardy, and will thrive without transplanting for several years, doing all the better as it becomes well established. A good, rich, sandy loam seems to suit it best, and a liberal watering occasionally in case of extreme drought is productive of good results."

-(From American Gardening.) See illustration at foot of page.

Prices.

Extra large clumps,	Each,	\$0.50	Per 10,	\$4.50	Per 100	,
Good strong plants,	4.6	.25	4.6	2.00	6 6	\$15.00
Medium size plants,	6.6	.15	6.6	1.25	6.6	10.00

Dew Double Hrabis Hlbida, Rock Cress.

THIS new double form which has recently appeared is certainly a splendid garden or rock plant. While the old single sort is one of our best early blooming white flowers, this new double white form is far whiter and more showy and lasts for a longer time in bloom and when cut. The foliage has the same silvery velvet effect, forms an effective clump which is evergreen, from which rises in early Spring numerous spikes about six inches to ten inches high bearing along the stems these fine white double flowers about an inch in diameter. We predict for this new plant great popularity.

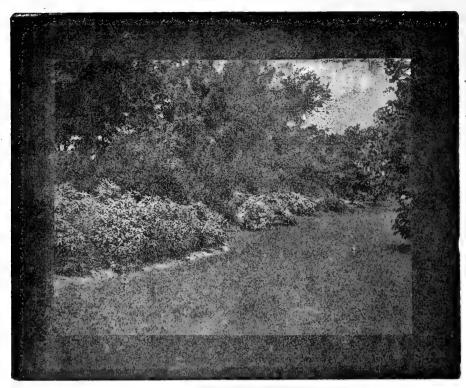
Prices.

Strong plants,	Each, \$0.25	Per 10, \$2.00	Per 100, \$17.50
Smaller plants,	.20	" I.75	15.00



THE PURPLE CONE FLOWER.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.



Rhododendrons Bardy Barden Varieties.

T is a generally accepted fact that Rhododendrons are among the most beautiful and desirable garden material that we have. The broad, massive, evergreen foliage and the enveloping clouds of exquisite flowers during the season of bloom make them at once indispensable.

There is, however, a prevailing idea that Rhododendrons are difficult to grow successfully, while at the same time most of us are familiar with many stately plants and whole masses of them in perfect health and vigor, and in many cases receiving no more care than is usually given to hardy shrubs. As all varieties are not hardy, any more than all varieties of roses are hardy, it is therefore of the utmost importance to plant only the hardier sorts in exposed places. Rhododendrons seem to be able to thrive in almost any kind of soil that is well drained. An abundance of moisture is one of the most important features especially with newly set plants, several thorough waterings during the first summer and fall are necessary as the plants are quite susceptible to drought, until they become thoroughly established.

Where the soil is light and sandy it is advisable to remove it to a depth of at least eighteen inches and for a single plant prepare a place at least two feet in diameter, and where planting in masses remove all the soil from the proposed bed to this depth. This removed material should be replaced with a composition of good garden soil and well rotted sod, about one half of each. Hardy Rhododendrons planted under these conditions, and not allowed to suffer from drought, until they become well established at least, are very sure to thrive to the entire satisfaction of the planter. Rhododendrons succeed best in partial shade and are benefitted by a slight covering of evergreen boughs in winter, until they are established.

Named Carden Varieties.

†Abraham Lincoln, rich rosy red. †Album Elegans, blush changing to white, fine

Caracticus, deep clear rosy red, one of the best.

Chancellor, pink. +Delicatissimum, white, or rather blush, faintly

edged pink.

edged pink.

†Everstianum, rosy lilac, spotted and fringed.
The freest flowering, hardiest and most satisfactory Rhododendron in cultivation.

John Walter, deep red, needs protection.

Michael Waterer, cherry red, needs protection.

12-15

+Minnle, blush white, spotted with chocolate; dis-

tinct.

Mrs. John Clutton, pure white.

†Old Port, rich plum color, very distinct.

†Parson's Grandiflorum, deep rose, splendid habit.
Parson's Gloriosa, rosy white

†Parson's Gloriosa, rosy write.

Perspicuum, blush changing to white.

†Purpureum Elegans, very fine, purple.

†Pres. Lincoln, deep clear red.

†Roseum Elegans, bright rose, an old and general favorite.

25.00

Varieties marked (†) are the most hardy for exposed places.

PRICES:—Specimens 2 feet and upwards \$2.50 to 25.00 each. 20-24 inch, Each, \$1.75 Per 10, \$15.00 Per 100, \$135.00 1.25 15-20 10.00 90,00 6.6 6.6 80,00 12-15 I 00 9.00

The above varieties vary in their habit of growth so much that sizes stated are considered only the appoximate heights. The larger sizes quoted are most of them very well budded for blooming this year.

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE. This is the parent plant from which the above varieties have been evolved by cross fertilizing and hybridizing. The foliage and habit of growth is most desirable and for naturalizing in woodlands and elsewhere where massive foliage effects are required this plant is Flowers a rosy-lilac

most useful. Flowers a rosy-lilac.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (ROSE-BAY.) The native Rhododendron which is so well known as forming a notable feature in its blooming season through the mountains of the Middle States. There are also native growths of it in various parts of New England. Nothing is more desirable for naturalizing in woodlands, along drives or for planting in more restricted areas. Flowers appear in July after all other kinds are gone, and are of the delicate pink shades of our native laurel.

PRICES OF THE TWO PRECEDING KINDS.

Specimens 2 to 10 feet \$2.00 to \$25.00 each, according to size and shapeliness. Per 10, \$12.50 20-24 inch, Each, \$1.50 Per 100, \$100.00 15-20 6.00 45.00 .75

.50

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

4.00

Hzaleas, Bardy Garden Varieties.

OSTLY low growing shrubs of the same family as the Rhododendron and equally attractive in their own way. Unlike the Rhododendron they are mostly deciduous. Azaleas thrive in ordinary garden soil and are especially attractive when planted in groups, either by themselves or as the foreground for groups of Rhododendrons. Either as a garden shrub or for naturalizing in picturesque woodland landscapes, we have no material more useful. The flowers are borne in clusters and quite envelop the plants with their masses of striking colors. The range of color is very great, from the richest crimson to pure white, brilliant yellow and clear pink, in fact, few classes of plants give a greater range of color. Azaleas transplant with but little set-back, newly set out plants blooming with nearly the same perfection as well established plants. This characteristic makes it possible to use these Azaleas freely for special effects removing them after the blooming season is over to a less conspicuous place in the garden.

AZALEA SINENSIS (Mollis or Chinese Azalea). Very bushy in habit of growth; blooming with greatest profusion even when quite small. Flowering before the leaves appear; the effect of a planting, where the various colors, yellow, salmon red, orange and white, are blended, is most striking. These Azaleas are of the easiest culture and succeed well when given a sunny exposure. Desirable for naturalizing wherever our native Azalea (Nudiflora) will thrive, as well as for more garden-like and lawn effects.

VARIETIES.

ALPHONSE LAVALLEE, bright red.
AMBROISE VERSCHAFFELT, beautiful orange.
DR. LEON VIGNES, yellow.
ELIZABETH, dark red.

CHEVALIER de REALI, light yellow. CONTE de QUINCY, yellow. CONSUL PECHER, lively red. VONDEL, pink.

AZALEA SINENSIS HYBRIDS. Within the last few years some wonderfully striking colors have been added to the Sinensis type of Azaleas by hybridizing with other hardy sorts. They retain their early blooming habit and profusion of bloom and are in every way desirable. We have imported a quantity within the last two years and offer well established plants.

VARIETIES.

HUGO KOSTER, yellow.
EMILE LIEBIG, salmon.
HORTULANUS WITTE, golden yellow.
F. J. SEIDEL, salmon orange. DR. REICHENBACH, salmon. FRANS v. d. BOM, clear orange. NICOLAAS BEETS, yellow.

AZALEA GANDAVENSIS OR GHENT AZALEAS. These are garden hybrid Azaleas of bushy form producing in June a great profusion of dazzling bloom ranging from white to the deepest crimson through all possible shades of orange, scarlet, pink and red.

VARIETIES.

ADMIRAAL de RUYTER, dark red. DAVIESI, pure white. GIANT des BATTLES, crimson, GRANDEUR TRIUMPHANT, violet red. MINIATA FLORIBUNDA, vermillion. PERFECTA, orange.

rk red.

COCCINEA SPECIOSA, clear orange.
FLAVUM, bright yellow.
on.
GLORIA MUNDI, clear orange.
OPTIMA, white with salmon.
PRINCESS ADRIENNE, crimson.
UNIQUE, yellow hue.

Many Other Varieties in Stock.

Prices for the Above Named Uarieties.

	,				
	Each,	\$2.00	Per 10, \$17.50	Per 100,	\$150.00
Bushy and well budded,		1.50	" 12.50	6.6	100.00
Less bushy and well budded,	4.6	1.00	9.00	4 6	80.00

Prices of Above Azaleas. Mixed Varieties, Without Names.

Very bushy and well budded,	Each,	\$1.25	Per 10.	\$10.00	Per 100,	\$90.00
Bushy and well budded,	6 6	1.00	4 4	7.50	6.6	60.00
Less bushy and well budded,	4.6	.75	6.6	5.00	6.6	40.00
Good stocky little plants,	6.6	.50	6.6	3.50	6.6	25.00

AZALEA INDICA VAR. AMOENA. This is the bushy evergreen or bronze-green leaved Azalea so popular for setting in the foreground of Rhododendron plantings. The flowers are produced in great profusion and are of a purple rose color. Aside from the brilliant effect when in bloom it is an effective shrub in its habit of growth especially in the winter.

Prices for Azalea Var. Amoena.

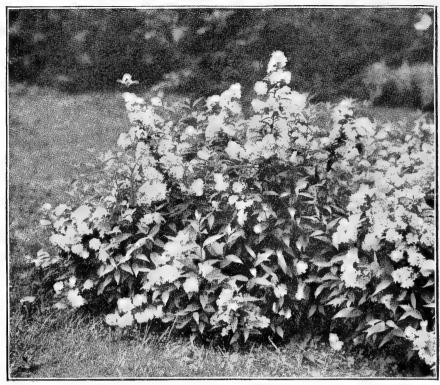
Bushy plants,	15-18	inches,	Each,	\$0.75	Per 10,	\$6.50	Per 100,	\$50.00
	12-15	4.4	6 6	. 50	6.6	4.50	6.6	40.00
	10-12	6.6	6.6	.35	6.6	3.00	6.6	25.00

AZALEA ABORESCENS. A native of the Alleghany Mountains, flowers pure white and very fragrant; blooms after all other sorts are long past.

AZALEA NUDIFLORA. Our native pink Azalea or Honeysuckle; a very interesting native shrub, and nursery grown plants transplant with success.

Prices for Azaleas Aborescens and Nudiflora.

Very bushy plants,	Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.00	Per 100, \$50.00
Bushy plants,	.50	" 4.00	" 35.00



DEUTZIA LEMOINEII.

new Deutzia Cemoineii.

THIS is a cross between the well known Deutzia Gracilis and the species Par viflora. It retains much of the dwarf and shapely habit of Gracilis but the flowers are in larger clusters and the individual blooms are also larger and of the purest white. It is a very great acquisition to the garden and can be used wherever the Gracilis would be suitable.

	Price	: Sp	ecimens	2-3 feet, E	ach, \$1	.00 to \$1.50	
18-24	inches,	Each,	\$0.75	Per 10,	\$5.00	Per 100,	\$40.00
12-18	4.4	6 6	.50	4.4	3.50	6.6	30.00
8-12	6 6	"	.25	6.6	2.00	6.6	15.00
		Oth	er Deutzi	as see Decidu	ous Shra	bs.	

Philadelphus Cemoineii or new Hybrid Syringo.

THIS is another of Mr. Lemoine's triumphs as a hybridist. It retains all the fragrance and freedom of the old sweet syringo but is far more graceful, the foliage is more glossy and of more delicate form. The flowers are produced in great profusion and in the graceful manner of the old Mock Orange on a smaller scale of growth. We believe that this is one of the new shrubs which is bound to become popular.

Prices:	3- 4 feet,	Each,	\$0.75	Per 10,	\$6.00		
	2-3 "	6 .	.50	4.6	4.00		
	18-24 in.	4 6	.35	6 6	3.00	Per 100,	\$25.00
	12-18 "	6.6	.25	6 6	2.00	4.4	15.00

... Japanese Barberry Barberris Chunbergii.

A NOTHER fine addition to our list of shrubs. It is of low growing compact habit forming a ball like growth seldom over four feet high. It makes a splendid specimen, groups well with other shrubs and as a hedge plant where a low informal hedge is required nothing can rival this barberry. The foliage until Autumn is a pleasing light green but as the frost appears this barberry begins to take on deep amber green tints slowly changing to the deepest crimson and finally to rich yellow and as the foliage drops the crimson berries which were before partially hidden from view fairly rival the foliage in its former brilliancy. These berries remain on without withering throughout the winter giving a very beautiful effect.

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Prices: 2-3 feet, $0.75 to $2.00 according to size.

18-24 inches, Each, $0.50 Per 10, $3.50

12-18 " .30 " 2.25 Per 100,$ 12.00

Other Barberries see Deciduous Shrubs.
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Hardy Hydrangea (Paniculata var. Grandiflora.)

THERE is no more popular shrub today for our gardens and lawns than this plant. Not only of the easiest culture and thriving under a great variety of conditions, but it can be used in so many ways effectively. As a single plant standing alone it can be trained into a fine specimen. Grown in masses by itself it is often very effective, and for grouping in combination with other trees and shrubs it is many times very satisfactory. It takes kindly to being pruned and if one wishes to keep the growth low, an annual cutting down seems not to injure the plants. As it is in its greatest beauty in August and September when few showy shrubs are in bloom, this feature lends an additional value to it. We grow this Hydrangea in large quantities, and the small and medium sizes we can supply by the thousands.

Prices.

		ည	becumens	0 10 8	reet, very	busny,	\$2.00	10 \$5.00 eac	П.
4	to	5	feet,	Each,	\$1.00	Per 10,	\$7.50	Per 100,	\$65.00
3	6.6	4	6 6	6.6	-75	6.6	5.00	4.6	40.00
2	6.6	3	4 6	6.6	.50	6.6	3.50	6.6	30.00
1	6.6	2	6 6	6.6	-35	6.6	2.50	6.6	25.00
12	6.4	т8	inches.	6.6	. 25	6.6	2.00	4.4	15.00

Specimens grown to single stem with bushy tops, \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

For other Hydrangeas see Deciduous Shrubs.

Ilex Crenata (Japanese Holly).

THIS is now the very much talked of evergreen shrub whose small, glossy foliage and compact habit is so attractive. It appears to be very hardy, having stood, at our nursery, through the winter under very exposed conditions.

Prices.

Specimens 2 to 3 feet,	Each,	\$1.75	Per 10	, \$15.00	Per 100,	\$135.00
I ". 2 "	6 4	1.25	6.6	10 00	6 6	90.00
6 " 10 in.	6.6	.35	6 6	3.00	4.6	25.00
4 " 6 "	6.6	.20	4.4	1.75	6.6	12.50

Ferned-Leafed Sumach, (Rhus Typhina Var. Laciniata.)

THIS remarkable variety of our native stag-horn sumach was found on the hills of Vermont. It has the same rapid robust growth of the common form, producing the same showy cones of bright red fruit, but, as the illustration below will show, the leaves are so beautifully formed that they rival the most delicate fern in their intricacy. For massing with other effective foliage shrubs the effect can be very striking. It can also be cut to the ground each season if desired and a mass of the most beautiful foliage will result. This shrub will thrive on the poorest of soils with a surprising luxuriance.

Prices

Specimens 5 to 7 feet,	Each, \$1.00	Per 10, \$8.00	Per 1co, \$75.00
4 '' 5 ''	'' .75	., 6.00	16 50.00
3 '' 4 ''	" .50	" 3.50	" 25.CO
2 " 3 "	.35	'' 2.00	" I5.00

For other Sumachs see Rhus under Shrubs.



From "Country Life in America." Copyrighted 1904 by Doubleday, Page & Co.

FERN-LEAVED STAGHORN SUMACH.



MARIE LEGRAY LILAC BLOOM.

new lilacs.

THE rapid strides which have been made in the improvement of the Lilac by a number of persistent specialists is truly wonderful. European firms offer several hundred varieties and about all of them have been thoroughly tried at the Arnold Aboretum at Boston, as well as a number of other places in this country, and we believe the following list will be found to contain the cream of the new varieties. You will note in these brief descriptions what a wide range of color and form there now is to select from.

Alphonse Lavalle. Double. Very large panicle, beautiful blue, shaded violet. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet.

Dr. Stockhardt. Single, deep wine red. Sizes, 18 to 24 inches, 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet.

Langius. A single lilac which blossoms quite late. Panicle large; individual flowers medium, rosy lilac; a distinct shade.

Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet.

Marie Legray. Large panicles of white flowers. Valuable for forcing. The finest white lilac.

Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet.

Mme. Lemoine. Double and of the purest white. We consider it the best double white.

Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet.

Pyramidalis. Enormous clusters of large double flowers of the typical lilac color.

Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet.

Renoncule. Double, reddish lilac.

Sizes, 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet.

Prices.

Specimens 4 to 5 feet \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

3 to	4 feet,	Each,	\$0.75	Per 10,	\$6.00	Per 100,	\$50.00
2 ''	3 '' `	6.6	.50	L 6	4.50	4.6	35.00
18 "	24 inches,	6.6	.35	6.6	3.00	6.6	25.00
T2 ''	т8 "	4.4	. 25	4.4	2.00	6.6	15.00

For the old Purple and White Lilacs and other species of Lilacs see Syringo, Deciduous Shrubs.

hardy Chrysanthemums—Pompons.

THAT we can greatly prolong the season of brilliant color so acceptably in the garden by using these hardy Chrysanthemums naturally makes them very popular.

These Garden Pompon varieties have their own personal attractiveness quite as pronounced in their way as the larger green-house sorts. We have collected an assortment of these hardy kinds which gives a great range of color and form. The plants we offer if given good culture will bloom freely the same season they are planted. It is well to select a place for planting these chrysanthemums where there is some shelter from the north winds, such as the south side of a building, hedge or fence.

Varieties, Strong Field Grown.

ANNA MARY, creamy white, pink.
CLIMAX, deep rosy pink
CHIVVAR, white tinted pink.
DINIZULU, rosy lake, very fine.
EAGLE d'OR, good orange yellow.
EDNA, clear glowing pink.
FLAG OF TRUCE, creamy pink, blush tips to the petals, very double.
GOLDEN FLEECE, large bright lemon yellow.
GOLDFINCH, magnificent gold, shaded crimson.
JESSIE, clear pink shading to white in center, beautifully quilled.

JACK, exquisite rose pink.

LADYSMITH, rosy lake tinged salmon.

LITTLE BOB, deep reddish brown, an old garden favorite, small blooms very double in clusters.

LUNE-FLURE, yellow creamy center

NELLIE RAINSFORD, dwarf, light bronze.

PEQUOT, very double, white flushed with clear rose. This variety commences to bloom in August and is splendid for a low massing as it is quite dwarf.

QUEEN OF BUL, beautiful violet rose, RHODA, white pink shading.

Prices.

Each, \$0.20 Per 10, \$1.50 Per 100, \$12.50 Our selection "15" 1.00 "18.00



Two Japan Snowballs.

(Viburnum Tomentosum.)

THIS is one of the most beautiful shrubs for planting on the lawn as a single specimen or for grouping with other shrubs. The habit is bushy and compact, the foliage is most beautifully crimped or plicated, and the flowers, which are produced in a wealth of profusion, envelop the whole shrub in bloom about June 1st to 15th. The foliage in the Fall turns to the most brilliant amber reds.

(Viburnum Tomentosum var. Plicatum.)

This variety is now very generally known as the double flowering Japan Snowball and is in universal demand. The flowers are so ball-like that they give to the bush during the blooming season a most beautiful appearance.

Prices of the Above Two Snowballs.

Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, very bushy, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

3 to 4 feet,	Each, §	50.75	Per 10,	\$6.00	Per 100,	\$50.00
2 to 3 ''	6.6	.50	4.4	4.00	4.6	35.00
r to 2 "	6.6	.35	6 6	3.00	6.6	25.00
			_		_	

Other Snowballs see Viburnum, Deciduous Shrubs.



SWEET EVERGREEN "PINK DAPHNE."

Sweet Evergreen "Pink Daphne" (Daphne Cneorum.)

HARDY shrub which trails over the ground in a most beautiful manner. Extra fine for any position, and being evergreen it is the most desirable plant we know of for cemeteries. The plant is composed of spiral branches of dense evergreen leaves. The flowers are a lovely pink color, in clusters and are borne profusely in the early Spring, and more or less during the entire Summer and Fall. The delicate beauty of the flowers is great, but their fragrance is marvelous. Hardly a flower known possesses such a powerful fragrance.

Prices.

Very bushy plants, \$0.75 to \$1 50 each.

Bushy plants, Each, \$0.50 Per 10, \$4.00 Per 100, \$35.00

Smaller plants, '' 25 '' 2.00 '' 15.00

Kerria Japonica (Globe Flower or Corchorus.)

ROM Japan came many years ago this fine genus and in the old gardens the double form is common even today. Now that shrubs are used so freely in large masses one is naturally on the lookout for such sorts as lend themselves effectively for this purpose. We have found nothing so far, more desirable in many ways than the Kerria. Varying in height with the variety, from two feet to seven, they are all bushy in habit, though the stems are graceful and slender and of the most delightful deep green color, contrasting, especially in the Winter, effectively with the surroundings. Either used in groups by themselves or in combination with other shrubs as foregrounds, they are very effective. The flowers are yellow and in the single forms resemble full open buttercups, and while the fullest bloom is in the Spring, they bloom at intervals throughout the summer. The varieties we offer are:

SINGLE FLOWERING—Green leaved.

SINGLE FLOWERING-Variegated leaved, quite dwarf and bushy.

Double Flowering—Green leaved, taller grower and the double flowers resemble small double yellow roses.

For prices see page 43.

— Weeping Privet (Ligustrum Ibota var. Regelianum.)

MOST graceful variety of this very hardy Chinese Privet. While it grows into a good sized bush its branches are so spreading and drooping in their habit as to give the bush an effective appearance. The flowers are white in small lilac-like clusters, and produced freely in early July. The Fall tintings of its foliage are very rich. It is altogether a very desirable hardy shrub either to stand alone as a specimen or to group with other shrubs.

For prices see page 43.

Permanent garden effects can only be produced by the use of trees and other hardy plants which not only endure but grow in stateliness and beauty year by year. While we would not decry the popular use of so-called Summer plants, in their own way all very attractive, we do believe that the rapidly increasing tendency to use the more permanent trees and other hardy plants not only tends toward economy but also toward more refined effects.

Bechtel's Double Grabapple.

THE shrub or small tree-like crabapple of the Western plains has long been known for its symmetrical habit of growth and profusion of light pink flowers in the early Summer, and for its exquisite fragrance when in bloom. A lucky discovery was made some few years ago of a beautiful double form retaining all the good features of the common form, with the additional charm in that the flowers were so doubled as to appear like little garden roses. One can hardly imagine a more striking sight than one of these little trees laden with these soft pink little roses. We have a nice stock to offer of the following sizes at the prices quoted below.

Parkman's Japan Crabapple.

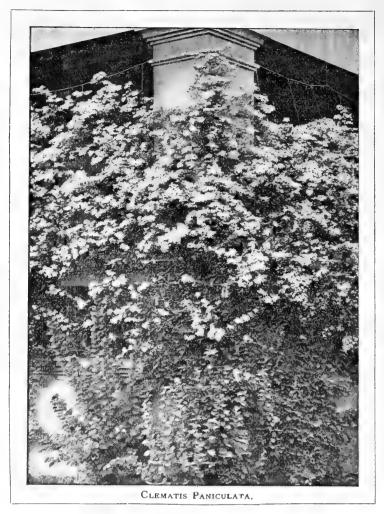
NOTHER most desirable small flowering tree. Flowers are of a deep rose crimson, produced on long stems in greatest profusion, imparting to the plant a delightfully graceful effect. Both of these small sized trees are most effective lawn plants and their flowers are valuable for cutting.

Prices for Either of the Above.

5 to 8 feet,				Each, \$1.50 to \$	\$2.50
4 to 5 ''		Each,	\$1.00	Per 10, §	8.00
3 to 4 "		6.6	- 75	6 6	5.00



BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRABAPPLE.



Sapan's Sweet Clematis Elematis Paniculata.

See Illustration.

OTHING finer than this Clematis has captured our gardens for many a year. Its foliage is clean and glossy, and of a rich green. Its flowers are delicate, star-like in form, and purely white, borne in large panicles and fragrant to a degree that makes the bee a constant lover; it runs in rampant fashion, growing from twenty to thirty feet in a season after the first Summer. The seed pods of this Clematis are very effective. It is of the easiest culture, and will thrive almost anywhere, and is free from disease or insect troubles of any kind. Plant it for a porch or arbor vine, to clamber over old walls or ledges of rock, to cover tree stumps; in fact anywhere where it is desired to grow a graceful and attractive vine.

Clematis Flamula.

NOTHER Clematis very similar to the above, but blooming several weeks earlier, producing great masses of fleecy, pure white flowers and attractive dark green foliage.

The two Clematis noted are very attractive planted side by side. By planting them alternately along a fence or about a porch, the effect is very beautiful as Clematis Flamula blooms several weeks earlier than Panculata, making in combination with it, a long period of blooming. These two sorts seem to be free from the attacks of disease, and will thrive, even though the larger sorts like Jackmanii may fail.

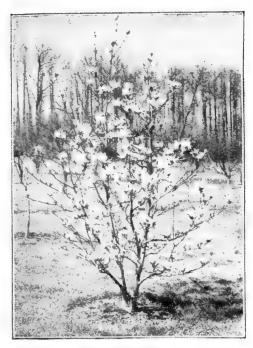
For other Clematis see Hardy Flowering Vines.

Prices of the two above Clematis.

Very strong, 4	years,	Each, \$	30.75	Per	10,	\$6.50	Per	100,	\$50.00
" " 3	4.6	6.6	. 50	6.6	10,	4.00	6.6	100,	30.00
" " 2		6.6	.25	6.6	10,	2.00	6 4	100,	15.00
Transplanted 1	year,	6.6	. 15	6.6	IO,	1.25	£ £	100,	8.00

Chinese magnolias.

O more highly ornamental class of trees and shrubs exist than is included in the Magnolia family. This is especially true of those known as the Asiatic species, which bloom before the leaves appear in the spring. Everyone is familiar with the large cup-shaped pink and white fragrant blooms which suddenly envelop the plant and fill the air with a delicate fragrance before we are hardly aware that spring has really arrived. There are a number of species and varieties varying in color, form, and time of blooming, from the bush-like Stellata with its very white and manypetaled bloom, to the more sedate and stately Lennei, blooming a month later, producing great cup-shaped, deep rosy



CHINESE MAGNOLIA.
BLOOMS BEFORE THE LEAVES APPEAR.

red flowers. Our stock of the following kinds is very fine and most of them will take up and transplant with large balls of earth. When handled in this way we believe practically no loss should result.

STELLATA OR HALLEANA, sometimes known as the Star-Magnolia. It is a shrub seldom reaching a height of fifteen feet. Plants but a foot high will often bloom profusely. It is the first strictly hardy magnolia to bloom in the spring and its dainty but showy pure white flowers of delicate fragrance are always welcome.

Prices.

Specimens 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to \$6.00 each.

20 to 24 inches,	Each, \$1.50	Per 10, \$12.50	
15 " 20 "	" 1.00	" 9.00	Per 100, \$75.00
12 " 15 "	.75	" 6.00	66 50.00

YULAN OR CONSPICUA. Of a slow growth but eventually forms a tree. The flowers are of a creamy white, very large and fragrant. This beautiful magnolia is difficult to procure, in fact the only way we have been able to procure it has been to import direct from Japan its native home as all we have received from European sources have proved to be other sorts.

Prices.

12 to 15 inches,	Each, \$2.00	Per 10, \$17.50	
10 " 12 "	" 1.50	" 12.50	Per 100, \$100.00

SOULANGEANA. This is the very well known and more common pink magnolia. It is a hybrid garden variety and very desirable. The pink cup-shaped flowers are very fragrant.

ALEXANDRINA. Similar to preceding but blooms earlier, just after Yulan.

SPECIOSA. Much lighter in color and some larger than Soulangeana, blooms at about the same time.

NORBERTIANA. Similar to Soulangeana, but blooms later.

LENNEI. The latest of the class to bloom and the flowers are the largest and of a deep rose red on the outside of the petal, inside a rosy white. This is one of the most effective of the magnolias and has the additional value of blooming at intervals throughout the summer.

Other Magnolias see Deciduous trees.

Prices except as otherwise noted.

Specimens 4 to 6 feet \$3.00 to \$6.00 each.

3 to 4 feet, Each, \$2.50 Per 10, \$22.00 2 " 3 " " 1.75 " 15.00 Per 100, \$135.00

Chree Flowering Dogwoods.

O rare exotic has greater beauty of growth, bloom or Autumn coloring than our native white flowering Dogwood. In the last of May its showy bloom lends its own peculiar charm to our woodland borders and an occasional isolated tree or group of them will stand out boldly and command our admiration. While this dogwood will thrive under the greatest variety of exposures and soil conditions it is most happy in association with other trees, which is fortunate, as there are many times in the evolution of a landscape scheme where the use of tree-like plants which are naturally suited for planting in the partially shaded foreground of larger trees is important. We offer two marked varieties as well as the native white type, one quite a deep rosy red (Rubra) and the other a light pink (Rosea). The latter originated at our nurseries.

	Prices-	Uhite.		Prices—Rubra and Rosea.				
Specimens	, 6-10 ft., Each \$1.00	\$1.50 to 8 Per 10 \$3.00	\$6.00 ea. Per 100 \$75.00	Specimens	s, 6-8 ft., Each \$1.50	\$2.50 to \$ Per 10 \$12.50	10.00 ea. Per 100 \$110.00	
3-4 ''	.75	6.00	50.00	4-5 ''	1.25	10.00	90.00	
2-3 "	.50 ·35	4.50 2.50	35.00 20.00	3-4 ''	1.00 ·75-	8.00 6.00	75.00 55.00	
Other Dogwoods, see Cornus, Deciduous Shrubs.								

ewo Beautiful Maples.

As a shade and ornamental tree the Maple is to-day one of the most popular, the Sugar, Norway, Silver, Sycamore and Ash-leaved Maples all being very desirable in their many ways. We wish to call special attention to the two following which are very marked varieties of striking ornamental character while preserving all the desirable features characteristic of the types:

Curner's Cut-leaved Silver Maple (Acer Saccharinum or Dasycarpum var. Turnerii).

This new tree originated here at the nursery some years ago appearing among a block of several thousand seedlings. It first attracted our attention by its very interesting deeply laciniated or fern-like foliage, which was in marked contrast to its neighbors. It was later removed to a favorable spot where it had a chance to develop and where we could watch it. Since then it has developed rapidly (for the Silver Maple is one of our fastest growing shade trees). The tree has a fine symmetrical habit, its outer branches are somewhat spreading while the young bark, stem and mid-rib of the leaf are of a most brilliant crimson.

We consider it a most distinct variety and as a specimen lawn tree it surely is

an acquisition.

We have worked up a nice stock of the Maple and offer the following sizes.

Prices.

12 t	o 18-foot Specime	ns, \$2.50 to \$5.00	each,
10 to 12 feet,	Each, \$1.50	Per 10, \$12.50	Per 100, \$100.00
8 to 10 ''	1.00	9.00	75.00

Schwedler's Amber-leaved Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides var. Schwedleris).

This splendid variety originated in Europe some years ago and will be very

popular in this country as soon as better known.

The ordinary form of the Norway Maple, of which this is a variety, is to-day a strong competitor for popular favor with the native hard or sugar Maple, it has so many merits to recommend it. This deep amber-leaved form (Schwedler's) has all the merits of the type together with this special feature of its beautiful foliage which, when it first develops in the Spring, is the most intense amber red imaginable, slowly changing as the season advances to a deep rich green much the same as the copper beech.

We cannot too strongly recommend this beautiful tree where a mass of brilliant color is wanted through the Spring and early Summer and at the same time desire it in the form of a Maple tree. It will thrive almost anywhere and is very

suitable for planting near the seashore.

Prices.

io to 15-foot Specimens, \$4.00 to \$8.00 each.

8 to 10 ft., Each, \$3.00 Per 10, \$25.00 | 4 to 6 ft., Each, \$0.75 Per 10, \$6.00 6 to 8 " " 1.50 " 12.50 | 3 to 4 " " 50 " 4.00

For Other Maples see Deciduous Trees.

December, 1903.

J. A. M., Boston, Mass.

"Send me a 1904 catalogue when ready. I had more satisfaction from your plants than any others which I ever tried. Everything I bought of you and planted grew."

Japan Maples.

E are indebted to the Japanese for many of our most interesting garden plants. They have seemingly been a people keenly alive to the beauties of plants for centuries and have been developing by their loving care, forms of plants which are to-day marvelous for their beauty.

That many of these beautiful forms are perfectly hardy and adapted for out-door planting in this climate we should consider fortunate. This is the case with these wonderfully beautiful little maples which the botanist tells us are garden varieties of a very interesting native bush-like tree, acer palmatum.

We have tested on our grounds a great variety of forms grown in Japan and we believe the ones we offer are the most distinct and satisfactory. Our stock is thoroughly acclimated. Varieties.

PURPLE BROAD-LEAVED. This is known as the blood-leaved variety owing to the intense coloring when the foliage first unfolds. As the leaves mature they become a deep wine red varying according to the vigor of the plant.

PURPLE WEEPING CUT-LEAVED. The color of the foliage is similar to the preceding but the foliage is so deeply divided that it rivals the most delicate fern in its gracefulness. (See illustration.)

GREEN WEEPING CUT-LEAVED. Much like the preceding only the foliage is green rather than purple.

Prices of the Chree Preceding Varieties.

24 to 36 inches, \$1.50 to \$3.00.
18 "24 "Each, \$1.00 Per 10, \$9.00 Per 100, \$80.00

DANTSUGI. Four to seven kinds grafted on to a single root. Creates a very curious and interesting effect.

Prices.

Pot grown, 18 to 24 inches, Each, \$2.25 Per 10, \$20.00

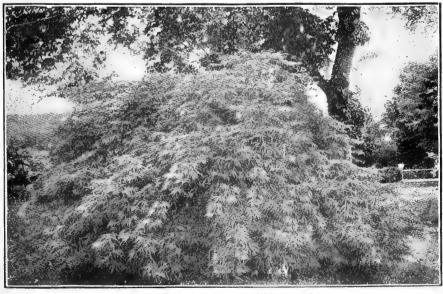
GREEN BROAD-LEAVED. This is the type and by many considered the most desirable especially for planting where naturalistic effects are desired. The foliage as it expands in the spring is of the most delicate combinations of amber tints which slowly develop into a rich green. The autumn coloring again rivals our most brilliant native maples.

Prices.

Specimens 30 to 40 inches, bushy, \$1.50 to \$3.00

24 to 30 inches,	Each, \$1.00	Per 10, \$8.00	Per 100, \$75.00
10 '' 24 ''	" .75	" 6.00	" 50.00
15 " 20 "	" .50	11 4.50	11 35.00

For other maples see Acer, Deciduous Trees.



JAPAN MAPLE, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING FORM.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

-Chree Choice Evergreens.

Colorado Blue Spruce—Picea Pungens.

PERHAPS the most popular evergreen now planted in the east and the demand, especially for the blue specimens, is equal to the supply. We have a large stock of medium-sized trees, all several times transplanted and many of them of very fine color.

Prices.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE.—A strain of the Colorado spruce with the brightest blue color yet obtained. Introduced from Holland.

Prices.

30-36 inches, Each, \$6.00 Per 10, \$50.00 | 18-24 inches, Each, \$3.00 Per 10, \$28.00 24-30 ' 4.50 ' 40.00 | 12-18 ' 2.25 ' 20.00

Umbrella Pine—sciadopitys Verticillata.

THIS rare and perfectly hardy evergreen from Japan is now becoming better known in this country. It always attracts the eye by its unique beauty. Its growth is in the form of a narrow pyramid, leaves are produced in terminal whorls and as the leaves are dark green, glossy, 3 to 6 inches long, it gives to the tree a plumed-like effect that is very striking. Our plants we imported from Japan and have now been in the nursery long enough to become well established.

Prices.

Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$20.00 each.

3-4 feet, Each, \$5.00 Per 10, \$45.00 24-30 " 4.00 " 35.00 18-20 " 2.00 " 15.00 24-30 " 3.00 " 25.00 3-4 " 35.00 3-4 " 35.00 3-4 " 35.00 3-4 " 35.00 " 35.00 3-4 " 35.00 " 35.00 3-4 " 35.00 " 35

Oriental Spruce—Picea Orientalis.

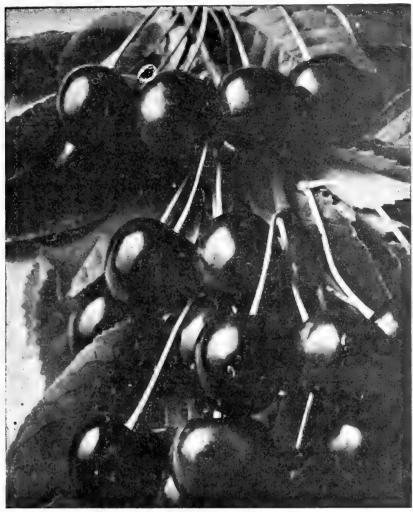
genuine gem among evergreens but will probably never be freely offered by nurserymen, as it is of such slow growth while young that it is difficult to get the average purchaser to appreciate its true worth. For instance, we imported several thousand of them years ago. The plants we received were then four and five years old. We have since cared for them, transplanting them several times and as a result have now a fine lot to offer, from 1 to 2 feet high, while Norway spruce obtained at the same time are from 6 to 8 feet high, showing the relative growth of these two spruces.

Prices.

Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to \$4.00 each.

20-24 in. Each, \$1.50 Per 10, \$12.50 | 12-15 in., Each, \$0.75 Per 10, \$6.00 Per 100, \$45.00

5-20 '' 1.00 9.00 Per 100, \$60.00 | 10-12 '' 5.00 4.00 Per 100, \$45.00 \$0.00



From Photograph of Branch of Meeker Cherries.

-Meeker Cherry.

RIGINATED in New Haven and sent out only by us. The quality of the fruit is the ideal Oxheart type, meaty, sweet and juicy, combined with its own peculiarly agreeable flavor. Color when fully ripe is a rich yellow, shading to a brilliant red on the sunny side. For shape and size see illustration. An important feature of this new cherry is its productiveness and annual bearing habit, not having failed to produce a heavy crop yearly since coming into bearing. The fruit does not decay before maturity—a fatal weakness of many of the older sorts. Season of ripening is July 5th to 10th at New ness of many of the older sorts. Season of ripening is July 5th to 10th at New Haven. A limited number only of nice trees to offer of this new cherry.

Each, \$1.00 .75 Prices: { Transplanted trees, 6 to 8 feet, Per 10, \$9.00 4 to 6

For other Cherries and other Fruit Trees see Fruit Department.

...Strawberry Plants...

T is surprising what a quantity of luscious berries can be taken from a garden patch of strawberry plants. One who enjoys fresh berries, direct from the garden, with their delicious flavor, rich aroma, and beautiful color, needs no argument to convince him that they are far superior to berries obtained in the market. Strawberry plants are of easiest culture, requiring only usual garden conditions. Plants set out this Spring will, by another season, have formed solid rows, and produce a full crop. Set plants for garden culture in rows from one to two feet apart and the plants in the rows from six to twelve inches apart, depending on the method to be used in cultivating.

We have many new varieties on trial but offer below only such varieties as

we believe are sure to give general satisfaction, as they are now standard kinds.

Varieties marked (P.) are pistillate: (S.), staminate. Every fifth row, or about every fifth plant in the row should be a staminate variety to get the heaviest yield of fruit.

Uarieties of Strawberries.

Brandywine (S). Rich color and large size, Mid-season to late. Plants vigorous, Bubach (P). This is one of the greatest favorites throughout the entire country. It is a splendid bearer of fine quality fruit which is large and showy. Ripening season intermediate.

Marie (P). Deep crimson, very shapely and large size, and of best quality. Plants vigorous growers.

Prices.—Selected Layers. Each 50

Prices: -Selected Layers, Each, \$0.05

Gandy (5). This is a leading late variety with fruit growers everywhere. The plant is of extremely robust habit; fruit large and firm. The best yield is produced where the ground is under a high state of cultivation.

Marshall (5). Perhaps the richest colored of all strawberries and flavor superb. A great show berry. Ripens in mid-season.

Per 10. \$0.30 Per 100. \$1.50

Per 10, \$0.30 Per 100, \$1.50

Low rates per 1,000 and 10,000 given on application. Send us your name if you desire a copy of our List of Pot grown strawberries, issued July first. For other Berry Plants see page 56.

Lawn Grass Seed.

E offer only the best grade of grass seed the market affords, and as you will note, offer it by weight. The old way of selling seed by bulk measure was at best very unsatisfactory to the purchaser. Modern recleaning machines now make possible the removing of much of the chaff and foreign matter, so that seed so treated is very much heavier for the same bulk. It is therefore necessary to read carefully the following table of quantities to use, otherwise you are in danger of buying more seed than is required. A pound of our recleaned seed contains more grass seed than two quarts of many grass-seed mixtures put up in the chaff and sold by the quart.

Quantities to Use of the Following Three Mixtures:

1	pound	package	for 40	squar	e feet.	1 25	pound	bag	for	one-fourth one-half	асге.
5	4.6	4.6	" 2,000	- 44	6.6	50	* 44	66	6.6	one-half	6.6
1 O	6.6	bag	4,000	6.4	4.6	100	4.6	6.8	4.6 .	one	6.6
15	6.4	"	" 6,00 0	4.6	6.6						

Edgewood Mixture.—Composed of a variety of grasses, so as to produce a permanent velvety lawn under varying conditions and in the quickest time. Especially valuable for seeding newly graded lawn areas, pleasure grounds, golf links, etc. It is just the mixture to use in re-seeding the bare places that will appear in established lawns, and for thickening up thin lawns.

Shady Place Mixture.—Composed of varieties specially suited for shady places.

Prices for the Above Two Mixtures:

Per lb., 25cts.; 3 lbs., 65cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$8.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Lawn Grass Seed, Good Mixture.—Composed of the finer grades of grasses, and in such variety as to produce good results throughout the season.

Prices:—Per lb., 20cts.; 3 lbs., 50cts.; 5 lbs., 80cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$2.10.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—Many prefer this to a mixture of grasses, and the fact cannot be denied that a lawn of blue grass only is magnificent; it takes longer, however, to get it established.

Prices:-Fancy recleaned seed. Per lb., 20cts.; 3 lbs., 50cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Red Top Grass.—A valuable native, permanent grass, as a mixture in meadows, pastures or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing our hot climate.

Prices:—Fancy recleaned, pure seed. Per lb., 25cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Rhode Island Bent Grass .- A valuable grass for lawns.

Prices:—Per lb., 25cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Add 8 cents per each pound if to be sent by mail for all the above grass seeds.

These prices on grass seeds are subject to no discounts.

Mr. E. H., South Norwalk, Conn.,
"The Lawn Seed furnished me has proven entirely satisfactory."



GOOD SEED, PLENTY OF FERTILIZER AND MOISTURE, ARE CARDINAL POINTS OF A GOOD LAWN.

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

General Price List.



HE following lists are so arranged that quick reference can be made to sizes and prices of the stock we have to offer. We have used a popular classification, as follows:

DECIDUOUS TREES. Pages 31 to 36. Foliage dropping in the Autumn. Example, Map e. Evergreen Trees. Pages 37 to 40. Foliage remaining on throughout the year. Example, Norway Spruce Evergreen Shrubs. Page 40. Foliage remaining on throughout the year. Example, Rhododendron. Deciduous Shrubs. Pages 41 to 46. Foliage dropping in Autumn. Example, Lilac. Hardy Vines. Pages 46 and 47. Example, Wistaria. Hardy Vines. Pages 46 and 47. Example, Wistaria. Hardy Herbaceous Plants. Pages 48 to 52. Hardy permanent roots, above ground the growth is renewed annually. Example, Pæonia.

Summer Garden Plants. Pages 53 and 54. Not hardy, require housing in Winter. Example, Dablia.

Fruit Defartment. Pages 55 and 56. General list of fruit trees, vines, etc.

The Common English names are inserted alphabetically

The Common English names are inserted alphabetically in THIS TYPE, under their respective classes and refer to the Botanical name, which see.

Examples:—MAPLE, see Acer; NORWAY SPRUCE, see Picea excelsa, etc.

If you fail to find the article you desire in one list it may be found in another.

Dwarf trees of interesting habit and brilliant fall foliage. CER DASYCARPUM, see A. Saccharinum.	DECIDUOUS TREES.	EACH	PER 10.	PER 100.
CER DASYCARPUM, see A. Saccharinum. 1 to 2 feet. .50 .50	ACER CAMPESTRE (English Maple)			
A medium tall-growing Maple from Japan with very beautiful habit and foliage. 25 2.00	Dwarf trees of interesting habit and brilliant fall foliage. 6 to 8 feet.			
A medium tall-growing Maple from Japan with very beautiful habit and foliage. 4 to 6 feet. 5 to 5 to 0 1.5				
A medium tall-growing Maple from Japan with very beautiful habit and foliage. 150 12 50 150	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	
A medium tall-growing Maple from Japan with very beautiful habit and foliage. A to 6 feet. 5 to 7 feet. 1.00	ICER DASYCARPUM, see A. Saccharinum.	Į.		
Desartiful habit and foliage				
ACER MONSPESSULANUM	A medium tall-growing Maple from Japan with very 8 to 10 teet.	1.50	12 50	
ACER MONSPESULANUM.	beautiful habit and foliage. 4 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	
Vigorous_growing Maples, making medium-sized trees in 10 to 12 feet. 1.75 15 00 1.05	2 to 4 feet.			
Vigorous_growing Maples, making medium-sized trees in 10 to 12 feet. 1.75 15 00 1.05	ACER MONSPESSULANUM 5 to 7 feet.	1.00		
This climate, bark smooth and foliage a pleasing light green. Makes a fine avenue tree where large growth is not desired. 6 to 8 feet. 75 6 (.00 40	ACER NEGUNDO (Box Elder Maple)12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	4.00		
Makes a fine avenue tree where large growth is not desired. 4 to 6 feet. 5 to 3 s.50 3	Vigorous-growing Maples, making medium-sized trees in 10 to 12 feet.	1.75		
CER PALMATUM, (Japan Maples), for varieties and prices see page 27. CER PENNSYLVANICUM (Striped Bark)	this climate, bark smooth and foliage a pleasing light green. 8 to 10 feet.			
CER PALMATUM, (Japan Maples), for varieties and prices see page 27. CER PENNSYLVANICUM (Striped Bark)				
CER PALMATUM, (Japan Maples), for varieties and prices see page 27. 1 to 2 feet. 25 2.00 2 to 4 feet. 25 2 to 3 feet. 25 2 to 4 feet. 25 2 to 3 feet. 25 2 to 4 feet. 25 2 to 4 feet. 25 2 to 4 feet.				
ACER PENNSYLVANICUM (Striped Bark)		.35	2.50	
CER PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple)	ICEN PALMATUM, (Japan Maples), for varieties and prices see page 27.	1		
The Norway Maple is one of the most desirable shade trees obtainable, thriving on almost any soil and withstanding extreme exposure. The tree is well formed and the foliage dense and shapely. A form of the Norway Maple of moderate growth and rich amber-red foliage; holds its rich color well throughout the season. ACER PLATANOIDES VAR. REITENBACHI	ACER PENNSYLVANICUM (Striped Bark)		2.00	
The Norway Maple is one of the most desirable shade trees obtainable, thriving on almost any soil and withstanding extreme exposure. The tree is well formed and the foliage dense and shapely. A form of the Norway Maple of moderate growth and rich amber-red foliage; holds its rich color well throughout the season. ACER PLATANOIDES VAR. REITENBACHI	ACER PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple)Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to	10.00		
trees obtainable, thriving on almost any soil and withstanding streme exposure. The tree is well formed and the foliage dense and shapely. ACER PLATANOIDES VAR. REITENBACHI	The Norway Maple is one of the most desirable shade 10 to 12 feet.		18.00	
A common	trees obtainable, thriving on almost any soil and withstand-8 to 10 feet.	1.50		90 (
A form of the Norway Maple of moderate growth and rich amber-red foliage; holds its rich color well throughout the season. A form of the Norway Maple of moderate growth and rich amber-red foliage; holds its rich color well throughout the season. A form of the Norway Maple of moderate growth and rich amber-red foliage; holds its rich color well throughout the season. A form of the Sycamore Maple A form of the Sycamore Map	ing extreme exposure. The tree is well formed and the 6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	50.0
ACER PLATANOIDES VAR. REITENBACHI	foliage dense and shapely. 4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.00	25.0
A form of the Norway Maple of moderate growth and rich amber-red foliage; holds its rich color well throughout the season. CER PLATANOIDES VAR. SCHWEDLERII (see page 26.) CER PSEUDO-PLATANUS (English Sycamore Maple). The English Sycamore Maple forms a large spreading tree with broad, handsome foliage. CER PSEUDO-PLATANUS VAR. ATROPUPUREUM. Specimens, 10 to 12 feet, \$2 00 to 5.00 This is a form of the Sycamore Maple of which the underside of the leaves and leaf stems are of a rich amber-purple, giving the tree a very rich color effect. CER PSEUDO-PLATANUS VAR. WORLEEI (Golden-leaved Sycamore Maple). A Native which produces the red flowers before the leaves 10 to 12 feet. \$2.00 to 40 feet. A Native which produces the red flowers before the leaves 10 to 12 feet. \$2.00 to 5.00 A Native which produces the red flowers before the leaves 10 to 12 feet. \$2.00 to 5.00 A Native which produces the red flowers before the leaves 10 to 12 feet. \$2.00 to 5.00 A Native which produces the red flowers before the leaves 10 to 12 feet. \$2.00 to 5.00 A Native which produces the red flowers before the leaves 10 to 12 feet. \$2.00 to 5.00 A Native which produces the red flowers before the leaves 10 to 12 feet. \$2.00 to 5.00 A Native which produces the red flowers before the leaves 10 to 12 feet. \$2.00 to 5.00 A Native which produces the red flowers before the leaves 10 to 12 feet. \$2.00 to 5.00 A Veriety with very brilliant foliage of the Red Maple. CER RUBRUM VAR. SANGUINEUM Specimens, 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to 5.00 The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very 12 to 15 feet. 1.50 The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very 12 to 15 feet. 1.50 The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very 12 to 15 feet. 1.00 The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very 12 to 15 feet. 1.00 The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very 12 to 15 feet. 1.00 The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very 12 to 15 feet. 1.00 The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very	2 to 4 feet.	.35	2 00	15.0
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Specimens, 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to 15.00	tree with broad, handsome foliage.	.25	2.00	15.0
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4 to 6 feet. 2 to 4 feet. 35 25.0 15 (Vary desirable for street tree planting.			
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CER RUBRUM VAR. SANGUINEUM				
Variety with very brilliant fall foliage of the Red Maple. CER SACCHARINUM (Silver Maple)Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very 12 to 15 feet. much planted tree for avenues. The habit is graceful and 10 to 12 feet. owes its name, Silver Maple, to the silvery effect of the 8 to 10 feet. underside of the foliage. Variety with very brilliant fall foliage of the Red Maple. 6.00 1.50 1.25 9.00 7.50 5.00 3.61	ACER RUBRUM VAR. SANGUINEUM Specimens 10 to 19 foot # 200 to			
The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very much planted tree for avenues. The habit is graceful and owes its name, Silver Maple, to the silvery effect of the underside of the foliage. Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to 6.00 1.250 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.2	Variety with very brilliant fall foliage of the Red Manle	4.00		
The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very much planted tree for avenues. The habit is graceful and owes its name, Silver Maple, to the silvery effect of the underside of the foliage. 12 to 15 feet. 1.50 12.50 75.0 75.0 1.00 7.50 50.0 1.00 7.50 50.0 35.0 1.00 7.50 1.00 7.50 1.00 7.50 1.00 7.50 1.00 7.50 1.00 7.50 1.00 7.50 1.00 7.50 1.00 7.50	ACER SACCHARIUM (Silver Manle) Specimens 15 to 90 foot \$2 00 to	6.00		
much planted tree for avenues. The habit is graceful and owes its name, Silver Maple, to the silvery effect of the underside of the foliage. The habit is graceful and 10 to 12 feet. 1.25 9.00 75.0 75.0 50.0 35.0 35.0	The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a year 19 to 15 feet	1.50		
owes its name, Silver Maple, to the silvery effect of the underside of the foliage. 8 to 10 feet. 1.00 7.50 50.0 35.0 35.0	much planted tree for avenues. The habit is graceful and 10 to 19 foot			PE C
underside of the foliage. 6 to 8 feet. 75 5.00 35.0	owes its name. Silver Maple, to the silvery effect of the 8 to 10 feet.			
	underside of the foliage.			
	4 to 6 feet.	.50	8.00	

August 4, 1903.

A. C. B., Danielson, Conn., "The fifty Norway Maples which I purchased of you last year are doing finely. I think every one of them are living. They were certainly the best lot of trees I have ever received from any nursery and I have purchased from many."

December, 5, 1903.

Dear Sirs:—"The nursery stock all arrived in first-class condition and was as good stock, in fact the best stock, I have ever received from any nursery and I shall be much surprised if there is a single piece that does not live. I shall probably want more next year.

	DECIDUOUS TREES.		EACH.	10.	PER 100.
ACER	SACCHARINUM VAR. WEIRI (Weir's Cut-leaved). Specimens, 12 to 18 Form of the Silver Maple with drooping branches and		\$5.00 1.75	\$15 00	
fin ACER	ely laciniated foliage.	8 to 10 feet.	1,25 5.00	10.00	
an	Form of the Silver Maple with a vigorous upright habit deffective foliage.				
Le	SACCHARINUM VAR. TURNERII (Turner's New Cut- aved Silver Maple) see page 26	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet.	1.75 1 25 25.00	15 00 10.00	
aν	The most popular Maple tree in the East as a shade and enue tree. Of rapid and symmetrical growth thriving on variety of soils and producing beautiful, brilliant foliage	12 to 15 feet. 10 to 12 feet.	2 00 1 50	17 50 12.50 7.50	150.00 100.00 50.00
efi	SPICATUM (Mountain Maple)	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet 8 to 10 feet.	1.00 .75 1.25	5.00 10.00	35.00
un De	This is a dwarf tree and thrives well in shady places and der other trees. Effective foliage and fragrant blooms, estrable for planting in masses and along woodland drives.	6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet.	.75 .50		
ACER	TATARICUM Shrub-like tree, has brilliant autumn coloring.	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet.	1.50 1.00 .75	7.50 6 00	
AEGL	GINNALA E SEPIARIA (Trifoliate or Hardy Orange)	8 to 10 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	2.00 .50		
sh	ULUS HIPPOCASTANUM (White Horsechestnut)	6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet. 2 to 4 feet.	1.25 .75 .50	10.00 6 00 3.50	40.0 20.0
	estnut)	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet.	2.50 2 00 1.00	20.00 15.00 7.50	
	ULUS CARNEA (Crimson Flowering Horsechestnut) A desirable medium-sized horsechestnut, producing crim- n flowers.	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet.	2 50 2.00 1.00	20.00	
AESC	ULUS PARVIFLORA (Pavia Macrostachya) (Dwarf Horse- estnut)	4 to 5 feet.	1.75	15.00	
sir	A shrub-like Horsechestnut, blooming in July. Very de able for massing, also makes a fine single specimen.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	1.25 1.00 .75	9.00 6 00 4.00	30.0
ALDEF	NTHUS GRANDULOSA (Tree of Heaven)	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.00	
	JS GLUTINOSA VAR. IMPERIALIS (Cut-Leaved Euro- ean Alder)	6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet.	2.00 1.25	15.00 10.00	
	A, see Shrubs.	3 to 4 feet. 1 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00 2.50	20,0
ASH, E	see Fraxinus. VOOD, see Tilia.				
	H, see Fagus. LA ALBA (European White Birch)Specimens, 12 to 1 This White Birch is a European species and grows to be a	5 feet, \$1.50 to 10 to 12 feet.	4.00 1.50	12.50	90.0
	rge tree, erect habit with drooping branch, bark silvery- nite.	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet.	1.00 .75 .50	6.00 4.00 3.00	40.0 25.0 20.0
	LA ALBA VAR. PENDULA LACINIATA (Cut-leaf Weepg White Birch)	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	15.00	
200	d pendulous growth to the side branches while the trunk	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet.	.75	15.00 8.00 6.00	
	LA ALBA VAR. PENDULA YOUNGI. Foliage and bark like its parent, the European White	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet.	2.00 1.50 1.00	12 50 8.00	
BETU	rch, but form is drooping, much like the Weeping Beech. LA ALBA VAR. PUPUREA (Purple Leaf) Form of the European White Birch with purple foliage.	6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet.	1.50 1.25	10 00	
BETU	LA LENTA (Sweet Black Birch)	4 to 5 feet. 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet.	1.00 1.50 1.00	9.00	
pl: BETU	anted. LA LUTEA (Yellow Birch)	6 to 8 feet. 10 to 12 feet.	.75 1.50	6.00	
DTMNT?	Large-growing native tree with silvery bark.	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet 6 to 8 feet.	1.00 .75 1.00	9.00 6.00 7.50	50.0
611	I.A NIGRA (River Red Birch)	4 to 6 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00 2.50	30 0
BETU	LA PAPYRIFERA (Canoe Birch) Specimens, 12 to 1. The well known white birch of our northern woods. ery rapid grower and should be used freely especially.	5 feet, \$2.00 to 10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet,	5.00 1.50 1.25	12.50 10.00	
w	here picturesque woodland effects are desired.	6 to 8 feet.	1.00		
BROU Butto	SSONETIA KAZINOKI (Japan Paper Mulberry)	4 to 6 feet.	.75		
	INUS BETULUS (European Hornbeam)	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet.	1.50 1.00 .75	7.50 5.00	
CARP	Not as tall a grower as former, graceful and interesting.	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.50 .35	4.00 3.00	
	A ALBA, see Hicoria. ANEA AMERICANA (American Sweet Chestnut) None of the chestnut trees produce sweeter nuts. Our	4 to 6 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.75 .50	6.00 4.00	
pr	ees are grown from selected seed and can be depended on to oduce a large percentage of trees bearing extra large fruits. ANEA CRENATA (Japan Chestnut)	2 to 3 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.35 .75		
CATA	LPA VAR. BUNGEI (Chinese Bushy Catalpa)	2 to 3 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00 4.00	
	LPA BUNGEI, grafted on 5 to 6 foot stems. Specimens, 2 to 4 year These trees with bushy heads on straight stems make gellent specimens where formal effects are desired. We	heads, \$3.00 to	10.00		
ha	ve a fine stock of them to offer. LPA SPECIOSA	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	1.00		20.0
la	Rapid-growing trees with large heart-shaped foliage and rge clusters of showy blooms in June. Very desirable pecially where quick effects are desired.	5 to 6 feet.	.50 .35	\$.50 \$.50	17.8

DECIDUOUS TREES.	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
CEDRELA SINENSIS 6 to 7 feet. A very ornamental tree resembling the ailanthus in gen-		\$9.00	
eral appearance but without the latter's objectionable odor. 4 to 5 feet.	.75	4.00	
CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS (Nettle Tree) 10 to 12 feet. Eventually becomes a large tree. Foliage resembles the 8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00	
elm somewhat We have found it thrives especially well at the sea shore, even where exposed to the severest winds. 6 to 8 feet.	1.00		\$60.00 40.00
CERCIS CANADENSIS (Judas-Tree) 6 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00	
Also known as Red-bud. Flowers rosy pink before leaves. Very desirable for foreground planting for larger 4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00 3.00	35.00 25.00
trees. A tree of medium height. CERCIS CHINENSIS (Chinese Red-Bud)			
CHERRY, see Prunus. CHESTNUT, see Castanea.			
CLADRASTIS TINITIRIA (YEHOW-WOOD) 10 to 12 teet	2.50	17.50	
wistaria-like leaves of a pleasing pea-green in June. The 6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	
sembling the wistaria, of a creamy white and fragrant.		7.50	
CLADRASTIS AMURENSIS (Japan Yellow wood) 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	
1 to 2 feet. CORNUS FLORIDA AND ITS VARIETIES, see page 26, special description.	.50	4.00	
CORNUS, SHRUBBY FORMS, see shrubs. CRABAPPLE, see Pyrus		ą.	i
CRATAEGUS CRUS-GALLI (Cockspur Thorn). 4 to 5 feet. Very decorative species with picturesque habit, foliage	1.00	8 00	
glossy, and bright red fruits. CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA (European Thorn)	.50	4.00	
The hawthorn or May of English literature, for hedges • 4 to 5 feet. and also makes a very nice single tree.	.35		
CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA VAR. (Double White)		9.00	
flowers becoming flushed with pink as the blossom matures. CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA VAR (Double Crimson)	.50	4.50	
Also known as Paul's crimson double hawthorn. One 6 to 7 feet.	1.00	8 00	
of the most desirable and showy of the medium-sized trees. 5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet.		6 00 4,00	
CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA, see Pyracantha. OTHER THORNS, see Pyrus.			1
CYPRESS, see Taxodium. CYTISUS, see Laburnum and Shrubs.	1		
DOGWOOD, see Cornus and Shrubs. DOGWOOD, WHITE, RED AND PINK, see page 26.			,
ELM, see Ulmus. FAGUS FERRUGINEA (American Beech) 6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12 00	
Our native beech is a tree of noble proportions and should be freely used in plantings. The refined effect of its 4 to 5 feet.	1.25	10.00	
peculiar gray white bark and attractive outlines contrasting finely with surrounding trees, especially in the winter.		6.00	1
FAGUS SYLVATICA (European Beech) (also see page 5) 6 to 8 feet.		15.00	
This is the beech famous in England, where many avenues planted centuries ago, now in their majestic old age 4 to 5 feet.	1.25	12.50	
are objects of veneration. It seems to thrive equally well in 3 to 4 feet. this country. Makes a fine hedge.		8.00	
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. CRISTATA (Curled Leaf Beech)	2.00		
This is a beautiful shrub-like form of the European beech, 4 to 5 feet.	1.50	14.00	
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. PENDULA (Weeping Beech) 6 to 7 feet. This unique form of the European beech is well known 5 to 6 feet.	$\frac{2.50}{2.00}$	17.50	
by its tortuous outline, striving upwards and at the same 2 to 3 feet. time drooping in all directions. Picturesque arches and 1 to 2 feet.	1.00	8.00 4.00	
garden houses can be created by the skillful use of this tree, which will become more effective from year to year.		2.00	
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. PUPUREA (Purple-leaved) 3 to 4 feet. The well-known purple-leaved beech. Its rich coloring 2 to 3 feet.	1.00		
too well known to need describing. 1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.50	
Considered the darkest purple leaved form of the beech. 2 to 8 feet.	1.50		
FRAXINUS AMERICANA (White Ash)	1.00	9.00 12.50	90.00
tree of fine proportions and is a very desirable shade tree. 6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00 5.00	75.00 35.00
FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR (European Ash). 4 to 6 feet. 10 to 12 feet.	1.50	$\frac{3.50}{12.50}$	25.00 90.00
The European ash grows to be a large tree, similar in 8 to 10 feet. many respects to the American white ash. 6 to 8 feet.	.75	8.00 5.00	75.00 35.00
FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR VAR. PENDULASpecimens, 5 to 6 feet.	.50	$\begin{vmatrix} 3.50 \\ 12.50 \end{vmatrix}$	25.00
A form with drooping branches; very effective. FRAXINUS LANCEOLATA (Green Ash)	1		60.00
A beautiful tree with glossy green leaves and symmetri- cal habit, rapid growth,	.75	5.00	40.00
GINKGO BILOBA (Maiden Hair Tree) 10 to 12 feet.	2.00 1.50	17 50 12.50	
maiden-hair tree owing to the resemblance to the maiden hair fern the effect of the foliage produces. Makes a fine the defect of the foliage produces. Makes a fine the defect of the foliage produces.	1.00	8.00	
lawn tree, and at Washington, D.C., is used as an avenue tree. GLEDITSCHIA SINENSIS (Chinese Honey-Locust) 5 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	
This Chinese honey-locust is a distinct species with 4 to 5 feet.	.75		
often branched spines and almost straight podded fruit. GLEDITSCHIA TRIACANTHOS (American Honey-Locust) 8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50	
A tree of picturesque outline and rapid growth. Thrives 6 to 8 feet. on very light soils. Often used for hedges and windbreak. 5 to 6 feet.	.75 .50		
GULDEN-CHAIN, see Laburnum. GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS (Coffee Tree)	.75		
A rapid-growing tree with large twice pinnate leaves 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.50 .35	3.00	
HALESIA TETRAPTERA (Snow-Drop Tree)	.50 .35	3.00	
HAMAMELIS JAPONICA (Japan Witch Hazel) 2 to 3 feet. Beautiful species, blooms in spring very early instead of 1 to 2 feet.	1 00 .75	8.00	
the fall, like our native species. Flowers bright yellow.			
See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts,			

DECIDUOUS TREES.		EACH.	10	100.
HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA (American Witch Hazel) Yellow blooms appearing late in Autumn. A fine shrub to plant under the shade of larger trees. HICORIA ALBA (Shellbark Hickory)	2 to 3 feet. 2 to 18 inches.	\$1.00 .50 .35 .75	6.00	\$25.00
HOP-TREE, see Ptelea.	8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	
HORNBEAM, see Carpinus. HORSECHESTNUT, see Aesculus. ILEX, see Evergreen trees. also Deciduous shrubs. IAPAN MAPLES, see page 27.				
JUDAS, see Cercis. JUGLANS CORDIFORMIS (Japan Walnut) A broad-headed walnut tree from Japan. Very rapid	12 to 15 feet.	2.00 1.50	12.50	
growth, nuts edible. JUGLANS NIGRA (Black Walnut)	2 to 3 feet. 8 to 9 feet.	.35 1.00	3.00	20.00
Lofty tree of fine proportions. Nuts esteemed for their rich flavor.	6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet.	.75 .50	4 00	
JUGLANS REGIA (English Walnut) The English Walnut thrives in this climate, several trees in our vicinity producing good grops annually	2 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	
trees in our vicinity producing good crops annually. JUGLANS SIEBOLDIANA (Siebold's Walnut) A species of walnut from Japan with broad-headed	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet.	1.50 1.00	7.50	
growth, nuts edible. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE, see Gymnocladus. KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA	6 to 8 feet. 8 to 10 feet.	.75 1.50	6.00 12.50	
A beautiful medium-sized tree producing in July large terminal clusters of bright yellow blooms.	7 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00	
LABURNUM VULGARE (Golden Chain)	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	1.25 1.00	8.00	
of golden blooms in May and June. The bark and foliage are of a pleasing yellow green. LARCH, see Larix.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	
LARIX DECIDUA (European Larch) A fine tree, deciduous, belonging to the cone-bearing	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	1.50 1.25	12.50 9.00	
family, foliage turning a warm yellow in the fall.	5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet.	1.00	7.00 4.00	60 00 35.00
LARIX LEPTOLEPSIS. A species of larch from Japan. LINDEN, see Tilia.	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	1.00 .50	8.00 4.00	
LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA (Sweet Gum) Splendid tree of symmetrical form much like the sugar maple in outline. Leaves star shape and glossy, turning to the most brilliant yellows and crimsons in the fall.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.50 .35		
LIRIODENDRON TULÍPIFERA (Tulip Tree)	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet.	2.50 1.75	$20.00 \\ 15.00$	
very rapid growth, clean shapely foliage. Much used for avenue planting. Like all magnolias care should be taken to	6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet.	1.00 .75	8.00 6.00	95 O
keep the roots from becoming exposed when transplanting. LOCUST, see Gleditschia. MACLURA AURANTICA, see Toxylon.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA (Cucumber Tree)	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	
MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA, see page 25. MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA, see page 25.				
MAGNOLIA GLAUCA(Sweet Magnolia) Sweet swamp magnolia, a shrub in this climate with ever-	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	1.00	7.50 4.00	
green leaves in sheltered locations. Blooms in May and June. MAGNOLIA HYPOLEUCA Japan magnolia of large size, leaves from 10 to 14 inches long, blooms 6 to 7 inches across, creamy white and	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	1.00 .75	7.50 6.00	
inches long, blooms 6 to 7 inches across, creamy white and fragrant. Blooming after the leaves mature.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	
MAGNOLIA KOBUS (Thurberi)	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	1.00 .50	4.00	
Native magnolia with spreading habit. Leaves glaucescent beneath and often two feet long, blooms a foot across, creamy white and fragrant. A wonderful tree.				
MAGNOLIA PUMILA (Chinese Sweet Magnolia). MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Hall's Early Japan) see page 25.	1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	
MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA (Umbrella Tree) Very ornamental tree of spreading habit, large yellow-	8 to 10 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	1.75	15.50 6.00	
green leaves and showy flowers. The fruit in the fall is very ornamental. MAGNOLIA WATSONII (Parviflora)	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.50	6.00	
Beautiful medium-sized tree from Japan, handsome white blooms with crimson centers; very fragrant.	2000		0100	
MAIDEN-HAIR TREE, see Ginkgo. MAPLE, see Acer. MAPLE JAPAN, see page 27.				
MORUS ALBA (Mulberry)	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.50 .35	3.50 2.50	
where room will allow, as many of our favorite birds will devour the fruit in such quantities that they have little incli-				
nation to pilfer our berry patch. MORUS ALBA VAR. PENDULA (Tea's Weeping)Specin A weeping form, when grafted on stems makes a very unique effect. It can be trained over an arch or garden form,	nens, \$1.50 to	\$5.00		
and with a growth of several years becomes self-supporting. MORUS RUBRA VAR. (Downing's Large Black) The large blackberry-like fruit of this tree is very edible and is much prized in cooking. MOLINTAIN ASH See Sorbus	10 to 12 feet.	1.50		
MOUNTAIN ASH, see Sorbus. MULBERRY, see Morus. NYSSA SYLVATICA (Tupelo or Sour-Gum)	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	
Also known as Pepperidge. Wonderfully attractive tree with scarlet autumn foliage and distinctness of winter aspect. Thrives on a variety of soils, even where the ground is wet. DAK , see Quercus.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	
<pre>DRANGE see Aegle. DXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM (Tree Andromeda) Specimens, 6 to</pre>	7 feet, \$2.00 to			
The sorrel tree, remarkable for its refined outline, glossy leaves turning intense red in the fall, and for its	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.75 .50	$\frac{6.00}{4.00}$	
beautiful lily-of-the-valley-like flowers produced in terminal sprays in July. One of the most beautiful medium sized				

DECIDUOUS TREES.	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
PAEONIA MOUTAN, or Tree Paeonia, see page 7. PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS		\$6.00 4.00	•••
duces showy clusters of pale violet blooms in April and May. PAVIA, see Aesculus.			
PEACH, Double flowering, see Prunus Persica. PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE (Cork Tree) Chinese tree with spreading habit. Rapid grower and foliage produces a very spicy odor when bruised. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.		4.00 3.00	\$25.00
PLANE, see Platanus. PLATANUS ORIENTALIS (Button-Ball)		22.50 17.50	
desirable for avenue planting and is preferable for that purpose to our native button ball (occidentalis). 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.		12.50 6.00	
POPLAR, see Populus. POPULUS ALBA (European White Poplar). 4 to 6 feet. POPULUS ALBA VAR. NIVEA VEL. ACERFOLIA 8 to 10 feet.	1.50	3.00 12.50 7.50	
Beautiful form of the white poplar, leaves maple-shaped, dark green above and velvety white beneath. The young shoots and leaf stems also of this velvet whiteness. Makes most effective masses and by cutting back occasionally can be treated as a shrub. The growth is so rapid for the first few years after planting that it is often used to fill in among	.75	5.00 3.00	25.00
shrubs for temporary effects while other plants are maturing. POPULUS ALBA VAR PYRAMIDALIS (Bolleana)		6.0 0 4.00	
POPULUS DELTOIDES (Carolina Poplar)Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2 00 to A much-used tree where quick results are required; of 12 to 15 feet. very rapid growth under varying conditions, with glossy, 10 to 12 feet. clean foliage. Not recommended for permanent effects, as it 8 to 10 feet.	1.50 1.25	12,50 9.00 7.50	75.00 55.00
does not often assume a commanding outline with maturity. POPULUS DELTOIDES VAR. AUREA (Van Geert's)	1.00	5.00 8.00 6.00	
POPULUS NIGRA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS (Lombardy)	.35	7.50	
Grafted on straight stems makes an effective garden tree. POPULUS TRICHOCARPA			
Very narrow, willow-like leaves. PRUNUS CERASIFERA VAR. (Pissard's) 4 to 6 feet. Much used in gardening for its brilliant, amber-red foliage, perhaps the most brilliant of the many purple-leaved	.50	4.00	
trees, becoming more pronounced as the season advances. PRUNUS CERASIFERA VAR. ROSEA PLENA	.75 .50 1.50	6.00 4.00	
age matures. PRUNUS PERSICA VAR. FL. PL. RUBRA	.50	3.50	
PRUNUS TRILOBA	.35 .25	3.00 2 00	
branches before leaves appear. PTELEA TRIFOLIATA (Hop Tree)	.35 1.00 .75 .50	3.00 9.00 6.00 4.00	40.00
PYRACANTHA COCCINEA VAR. LALANDI. Shrub-like tree of very striking appearance, foliage evergreen in sheltered places. Very ornamental fruit, bright red; in terminal clusters.	.50	3.50	
PYRUS CORONARIA VAR (Bechtel's Crabapple). see page 23. Semi-double variety of the sweet-scented Western Crabapple; forms a bushy tree. The blooms are of a very delicate pink and resemble minfature roses. This is a recent 3 to 4 feet.	1.50 1.25 1.00 .75	$\frac{9.00}{7.50}$	
introduction of great worth. PYRUS FLORIBUNDA (Japan Pink Crabapple) 6 to 7 feet. Graceful, small trees; enveloped at time the leaves 5 to 6 feet. develop with delicate pink pendulous flowers. 4 to 5 feet.	1.00 .75 .50		
PYRUS HALLIAINA VAR. PARKMANT, see page 23	1.75 1.25 .75	$15.00 \\ 10.00 \\ 6.00$	
lightful clear pink. PYRUS FLORABUNDA VAR. ATROSANGUENIUM. A beautiful form of the above, producing red flowers. A beautiful form of the above, producing red flowers. PYRUS MALUS VAR. FL. PL. ROSEA. 8 to 10 feet. 8 to 10 feet.	.50 1.50 .75 1.50	6.00	
Medium-sized spreading trees, producing blooms very 5 to 6 feet. like fruiting apple trees but larger and quite double. PYRUS MALUS VAR. FL. PL. ALBA 8 to 10 feet.	.75 1.50	6.00	
A form of the above with double white blooms. QUERCUS ALBA (American White Oak)	.75 .50	6.00 4. 00	
Interesting shrub; grows well on very sandy ground. QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak)	2.00 1.50 1.00 .75	15.00 12.50	
QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA (English Oak)	.50 1.50 1.00	$\frac{4.00}{12.50}$	
QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA VAR. CONCORDIA 4to 5 feet. The golden oak of gardens; really one of the best yellow-foliaged trees.	1.00 .50 1.75 .50	3.50 15 00 4.50	
QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA VAR. FASTIGIATA	.50 .35		

DECIDUOUS TREES.		EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
QUERCUS PHELLOS (Willow Oak) QUERCUS PRINUS (Chestnut Oak)	6 to 8 feet. 4 to 5 feet.	\$2.00 .75	\$6.00	
QUERCUS COCCINEA (Scarlet Oak).	3 to 4 feet. 8 to 10 feet.	.50 1.75	4 00	
Grows to be a large tree of grand proportions. Leaves	6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00	
resemble the Pin oak somewhat in form and coloring, but less deeply divided.	5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet.	.75 .50	6.00 4.00	
QUERCUS RUBRA (Red Oak) One of our native oaks of fine proportions.	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	
ROBINA PSEUDACACIA (Locust Acacia)	4 to 5 feet.	.75 .50	6.00 4.00	
Very rapid-growing tree with attractive pea-green foli- age and showy racemes of fragrant wistaria-like flowers in	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	
May and June. Grows quickly on light sandy soil. ROBINA PSEUDACACIA VAR. BESSONIANA	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6 00	
A form of the above free from thorns. ROBINA NEO-MEXICANA	2 to 3 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.75	4.00 5.00	
Very desirable shrub, rose-colored flowers in racemes somewhat like preceding.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.00	
ROBINA HISPIDA (Rose Acacia)	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	
Shrub-like branches, leaf stalk covered with red bristly hairs, flowers rose-pink in racemes.				
ROSE, Choice Hardy, see pages 2, 3 and 4. ROSE ACACIA, see Robina.				
SALIX VITELLINA VAR. AUREA) feet, \$2.00 to	5.00 1.50	12.50	
Very rapid-growing willow which reaches a large size, the twigs are bright golden and foliage a pleasing silvery green. A tree which receives pollarding kindly, allowing	10 to 12 feet.	1.00	8.00	
the creating of any number of different forms. Grows well	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00 4.00	\$30.00
in damp soil and thrives at the seashore. SALIX VITELLINA VAR. BRITZENSIS Specimens, 12 to 15	feet. \$2.00 to	5.00		
A form of the above with deep red bark in the winter	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet.	1.00 .75	8.00 6.00	
season contrasting effectively with the golden form when they are planted in company. These two willows are often	6 to 8 feet.	.50	4.00	
planted in groups, and by a severe annual pruning in the spring an abundant growth of new branches are formed				
which give very brilliant winter effects. SALIX BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow)Specimens, 15 to 25	feet. \$2.00 to	5.00		
The well known weeping willow is useful in many	12 to 15 feet.	1.75 1.50	15.00 12.50	
places, its long drooping branches creating a pronounced effect.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	
SALIX PENTANDRA (Laurel Willow)Specimens, 12 to 15	2 to 3 feet. feet, \$2.00 to	$\frac{.35}{5.00}$	3.00	20.00
Upright in habit with polished foliage. It forms a striking medium-sized tree. Thrives well at the shore.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	
SALIX SIEBOLDIANA (Japan Willow)Specimens, 9 to 15	2 feet, \$2.00 to	$5.00 \\ 1.50$	12.50	
Under this name we offer a very graceful slender- branched shrub-like willow, with sage-green foliage and an	7 to 9 feet. 5 to 7 feet.	1.00		
abundance of "pussies" very early in the spring. SNOW-DROP TREE, see Halesia.				
SOPHORA JAPONICA (Pagoda Tree)	5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet.	1.50 1.00	12.50 8.00	
Medium-sized tree of graceful habit, bark a peculiar deep sea green, foliage of lighter shade, blooms freely in	3 to 4 feet.	.75	2 2 2 2	
large terminal clusters of a creamy white in August, when few trees are in bloom				
SOPHORA JAPONICA PENDULA	feet, \$2.00 to	4.00		
unique tree, the masses of pendulous foliage presenting a very striking appearance. The trees we offer are grafted			,	
on stems 6 to 7 feet high.	0.4.40.6.4	4.00	0.00	
SORBUS AUCUPARIA (European Mt. Ash)	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	1.00 .75	6.00	
May and June followed by brilliant red berries in the fall. Very hardy and will endure great exposure.	5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	
STUARIJA PENTAGYNA, see Deciduous Shrubs. SWEET-GUM, see Liquidambar.				
SYCAMORE, see Platanus.				
TAXODIUM DISTICHUM (Bald Cypress)Specimens, 10 to 12 The cypress of the South, perfectly hardy here at the	feet, \$1.50 to 8 to 10 feet.	3.00	12.50	
North, thrives in swampy land as well as in garden soil. TAXODIUM DISTICHUM VAR. IMBRICARIUM.	6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet.	.75		
THORNS, see Crataegus and Pyracantha.		1.50		
TILIA AMERICANA (American Linden) Basswood, shapely trees with large handsome foliage.	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	1.25	9.00 6.00	
All the lindens listed are desirable avenue trees. TILIA PETIOLARIS (Eu. Silver Linden)	4 to 6 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	.50 1,50		
Elegant species with a silvery white effect of leaf and	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	
branch. A noble tree. TILIA PETIOLARIS VAR. PENDULA	4 to 5 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	.50 1.75	4.00 15.00	
A form of the above with slightly drooping branches.	5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet.	1.00 .50	8.00 4.00	
TILIA DASYSTYLA (Crimean Linden) Shapely habit, heart-shaped glossy-green leaves and	8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet.	1.75 1.25	15.00 10.00	
smooth reddish yellow bark. This linden is one of the	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	
	4 to 5 feet. 10 to 12 feet.			
Broad-leaved linden or lime of Europe.	6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	
TILIA VULGARIS (European small leaf Lime) TOXYLON POMIFERUM (Osage Orange)	3 to 4 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.35		15.00
TOXYLON POMIFERUM (Osage Orange) Rapid-growing tree with glossy foliage. Makes a desirable defensive hedge	3 00 1 1000.	.~0	A.00	20.00
able defensive hedge. TULIP TREE, see Liriodendron.		25.	1	
ULMUS AMERICANA (White Elm)	12 to 15 feet.		20.00	
beetle which has been destructive to the foliage in the East will not continue to be a serious pest, in fact it has quite	10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet.	1.50		
disappeared in some sections where it was a few years ago	6 to 8 feet.	.50	4.00	30,00
very abundant. No other tree forms such fine avenues and its free use for this purpose should be continued.				
ULMUS SCABRA VAR. PENDULASpecimens, 6 to 7	feet, \$1.50 to	3.00		
WILLOW, see Salix. XANTHOXYLUM AMERICANUM (Prickly Ash)	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	
YELLOW WOOD, see Cladrastis.	2 to 0 teet.	,00	2.00	
See inner front cover page for terms and speci	ial discounts			

EVERGREEN TREES.

EVERGREEN IREES.			
	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
ABIES BALSAMEA (American Balsam Fir)	\$0.25	\$2.25	
ABIES CEPHALONICA (Mt. Enos Fir)Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to Tall evergreen of fine form.	.75	6.00	
ABIES CONCOLOR (White Fir) Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$2.00 to Native of the West. Withstands heat and drought, is 1 to 2 feet.	10.00		
very hardy and exceedingly beautiful. One of the most 9 to 12 inches. desirable of the genus for the East.	.75	6.00	
ABIES NORDMANNIANA (Nordmann's Fir) Specimens, 2 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to Lustrous deep green foliage and symmetrical form. One 18 to 24 inches	20.00		
of the best of the silver firs. 12 to 18 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	1.00	8.00	
ABIES PICEA (European Fir)	10.00		
situations in the East.		4.00	1
ABIES PINSAPO (Spanish Fir)	.50	4,00	
BLUE SPRUCE, see page 28.			
BIOTA, see Thuya. CEDAR, see Juniper.			
The following are very generally known as Retinispora or Japan Cypress They are of moderate growth and some of			
them so dwarf in their nature as to never grow to be more than 3 or 4 feet tall. All are perfectly hardy, and for			
gouping, where a mass of low evergreen foliage is desired, they are not excelled.			
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA (Hinoki Cypress)Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$2.00 to A very beautiful species of evergreen of refined appear-	10.00 1.50	12.50	
ance, medium size, remaining green through the winter. 1 to 2 feet.	1.00		\$50.00 40.00
The following light varieties of it (Obtusa) are all very 6 to 12 inches. desirable and peculiarly adapted to picturesque and	.75	0.00	40.00
formal garden planting. CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. AUREASpecimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to		0.00	
Similiar to the above but the foliage is a rich yellow in 1 to 2 feet, the new growth.	1.00	8.00	
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. LYCOPODIOIDIES 8 to 12 inches. Low form with a rich green moss-like effect.	.75	6.00	
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. NANASpecimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$3 00 to The gem of the lot; compact form and deep green foli- 18 to 24 inches.	50.00 2.50	20.00	
age. This is the form the Japanese use in creating their 12 to 18 inches. famous dwarfs (chabo hiba). Many of them are ac- 8 to 12 inches.	2 00 1.00		150.00 75 00
credited with great age. We have imported a lot of these 6 to 8 inches. grotesque old plants which are certainly most interesting.	.75	6.00	50.00
We also have a splendid stock grown here at the nursery.	0.00	15 50	
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. NANA AUREA 18 to 24 inches. Like the preceding except that the foliage is light green 15 to 18 inches.	1.50	17.50 12.50	
tipped with golden. 12 to 15 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	1.00 .75	8.00 6.00	60.00 40.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA (Sawara Cypress) 8 to 12 inches. The pea-fruited species of the Japan cypress, also com-	.25	2.00	15.00
monly known as Retinispora Pisifera. This and the fore- going species (Obtusa) have, through centuries of peculiarly			
guided selection by the Japanese, given rise to a number of distinct and beautiful varieties, so different in appearance			
from their types that one would hardly recognize any close relation. The following eight varieties of (Pisifera) are			
all very fine garden evergreens and are especially recom- mended.			
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. AUREA. 2 to 3 feet. Golden form of Pisifera, foliage light green tipped with 12 to 15 inches.	1.75 1.00	15.00 8.00	60.00
golden yellow. 8 to 12 inches. CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. NANA VARIEGATA. 12 to 18 inches.	.50 1.50	4.00	35.00
A very dwarf form with a mixture of white variegation. 4 to 6 inches.	.50	3.50	
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. FILIFERA Specimens, 5 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to		48 80	
Interesting form with thread-like branchlets, forming 3 to 4 feet. a shower-like effect of green. One of the best, developing 2 to 3 feet.	$\frac{2.00}{1.50}$	17.50 12.50	80.00
rapidly into a beautiful plant. 1 to 2 feet. CHAMA ECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. LEPTOCLADA 10 to 12 inches.	$\frac{1.00}{1.50}$	7.50	60.00
Dwarf and very distinct; branchlets bluish above, silvery 8 to 10 inches. beneath.	.75	6.00	
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA (Plume-like) Specimens, 2 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to	30.00		
Dwarf green form, very bushy and if trimmed, can be 18 to 24 inches made almost any form. Very much used in formal garden 12 to 18 inches.	$\frac{2.00}{1.50}$	12.50	
work. 8 to 12 inches. 6 to 8 inches.	.75	5.00 3.50	40.00 25.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA ARGENTEA. Specimens, 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 to	4.00		
Very like preceding, but even more compact. New 12 to 15 inches. growth silver tipped. 8 to 12 inches.	1.50 1.00	12.50 6.00	40 00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA AUREA 6 to 8 inches.	.50	3.50	25.00
Specimens, 2 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to Similar to the two preceding forms, but with a rich 18 to 24 inches.	35.00 1.50	12.50	
warm golden foliage much more pronounced on the 12 to 18 inches. growing tips. 8 to 12 inches.	1.00	7.00 5.00	40.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. SQUARROSA VEITCHII.	.50	3.50	25.00
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to Charming form, with a compact, feathery growth of a 18 to 24 inches.	5.00 1.00	8.00	
bluish-green color, changing to rich bluish maroon in the 15 to 18 inches.	.75	6.00	40.00
8 to 12 inches.	.35	2.50	35.00 20.00
CHAMAECYPARIS SPHAEROIDEA (White Cedar) Interesting native tree. Will thrive in very swampy situations	.50	3.50	
situations. CYPRESS, see Chamaecyparis.			
DOUGLASS SPRUCE, see Pseudotsuga. FIR, see Abies.			
Cas imment from the area for tarmer and obtained discounts			

EVERGREEN TREES.	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
EMLOCK, see Tsuga.			
OLLY, see flex and Deciduous Shrubs. LEX CRENATA (Japan Holly), see page 19.			
	\$0.75	\$6.00	
LEX OPACA (American Holly) 8 to 12 inches. This interesting tree, whose branches are so freely used 6 to 8 inches.	.50		
at Christmas time is quite hardy in most sections of New England, and is especially happy in a sandy loam and the	i		
exposure very close to the seashore.			
UNIPER, see Juniperus.			
UNIPERUS COMMUNIS (Common Juniper)	10.00		
Our stock is grown from the form native in this vicinity 2 to 3 feet.	1.50		
which has a flat flabit, making spreading busiles. The for 1 to 2 feet.	1 1.00	7.50	
sandy hillsides and for rock garden effects. 6 to 12 inches. UNIPERUS COMMUNIS VAR. AUREA. 12 to 18 inches.	.50	3.50 12.50	\$25.0
Golden form of the above. 8 to 12 inches.	1.00		
UNIPERUS COMMUNIS VAR. HIBERNICA (Irish)	1.50	4.00	
striking silvery-gray foliage. 8 to 8 inches.	.35	4.00 3.00	
UNIPERUS CHINENSIS (Chinese Juniper)Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00		
Develops into a good sized tree eventually. Foliage 6 to 12 inches.	.35	2.50	20.0
light green; especially rich in the winter. UNIPERUS CHINENSIS VAR. PROCUMBENS, Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to	2.50		
Prostrate form, spreading on the ground. Fine for			
rockeries. UNIPERUS JAPONICASpecimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00		1
An interesting, low-growing form from Japan. 12 to 18 inches.	1.50	12.50	
8 to 12 inches	.75	6.00	
UNIPERUS MACROCARPA (Neaboriensis)	1.50	12.50	
ander 1 to 9 fact	1 00	7.50	
UNIPERUS SABINA VAR. PROSTRATA 1 to 2 feet. Clings to the ground. Fine for rock gardening. 8 to 12 inches.	1.50	6.00	
UNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar)	.10	0.00	
Collected Specimens, 8 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to	20.00		
Nursery-grown Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to Well known for its striking form and beautiful color. 3 to 4 feet.	1.00	6.50	
In sections quite covering rocky and barren hillsides. 2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	20.0
Should be more used where naturalistic plantings are 1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	15.0
made. As the large native trees can be transplanted successfully, it is possible to create immediate effects when it			
would otherwise take years for smaller plants to develop.			!
UNIPERUS VIRGINIANA VAR. GLAUCA		17.50 12.50	
2 to 3 feet.			
UNIPERUS VIRGINIANA VAR. PENDULA. 1 to 2 feet.	1.00		
This variety has long, gracefully drooping branches. 8 to 12 inches. PICEA ALBA (White Spruce)	5.00	6 50	
Native spruce of very compact habit similar to the well 3 to 4 feet known Norway but less rapid in growth. In our opinion 2 to 3 feet.	1.50	12 50	
known Norway but less rapid in growth. In our opinion 2 to 3 feet.	1.00		
one of the best spruces for planting in the Eastern United 18 to 24 inches. States. The following variety is also very desirable. 12 to 18 inches.	.75		30.0
8 to 12 inches.	.35		15.0
CICEA ALBA VAR. AUREASpecimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2 00 to Known as the Glory of Spruces. Silvery, generously tipped 12 to 18 inches.	1.00	6.00	
vellow.		i	1
PICEA BICOLOR (Alcock's Spruce)	6.00	10.50	
European species, leaves green above and silvery 18 to 24 inches. blue beneath.			45.0
blue beneath. 12 to 18 inches. PICEA ENGELMANNI	1.50		
One of the best Rocky Mountain evergreens. Effect of the 12 to 18 inchestree very striking.	1.00	7.50	
PICEA EXCELSA (Norway Spruce)	10.00		
CICEA EXCELSA (Norway Spruce)	2.50	22.50	
of a pleasing dark green. Makes a fine specimen and is a to 5 feet not excelled for wind-break purposes. It also makes a 3 to 4 feet.		17.50 12.50	100.4
very compact hedge, especially where one more than ten 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	
feet high is desired. Even large specimens transplant. 1 to 2 feet	.50	4.00	30.
with the greatest safety. There are a number of garden 8 to 12 inches. forms of the Norway spruce of which the following are	.35	3.00	20.0
perhaps the most desirable:			
ICEA EXCELSA VAR. AUREA	2 00	6.00	
ICEA EXCELSA VAR COLUMNARIS 12 to 18 inches	75	6.00	
Develops into a column-like growth. 6 to 8 inches. ICEA EXCELSA VAR. CONICA. 8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	
ICEA EXCELSA VAR. CONICA	.50	4.00	35.
ICEA EXCELSA VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00		_
Silvery white foliage beautifully disposed.			i
ICEA EXCELSA VAR. GLAUCA PUMILA			
ICEA EXCELSA VAR. GREGORIANA	.50	4.50	
in appearance.			1
ICEA EXCELSA VAR. MINIMA GLAUCA			
Another very dwarf form. 18 inches to 2 feet. ICEA EXCELSA VAR. PENDULA (Weeping)Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to		12.50	
Also known as inverta, foliage deep green and abundant, the form, however, is like the well known weeping 1 to 2 feet.	1.50		
dant, the form, however, is like the well known weeping 1 to 2 feet.	1.00	8.00	
beech and makes a very striking tree. 8 inches to 1 foot. ICEA EXCELSA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS	.75	4.00	
Striking form of very rapid growth and upright habit.	.50		
ICEA EXCELSA VAR. REMONTII 6 to 10 inches	1		
PICEA NIGER (Black Spruce) 2 to 3 feet. Native tree, variable in habit. Will thrive on wet or dry land.	2.00		
PICEA NIGRA VAR. PUMILA 6 to 8 inches	.50	4.00	
01.1	.00	2.00	
Cushion-like, forming a compact mass of deep green.			
Cushion-like, forming a compact mass of deep green. ICEA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Spruce) see page 28. ICEA PUNGENS (Colorado Blue Spruce) see page 28.			

EVERGREEN TREES.	EACH.		
PINUS CEMBRA (Stone Pine)	\$30.00		
metrical habit while young. It is of very slow growth,			
forming beautiful specimens. 18 inches to 2 feet. 12 to 18 inches.	1.00		
8 to 12 inches. 6 to 8 inches.	.7 5		\$40.00 25.00
DINITION TO CONTRACT CA (The stern Dine) Specimens A to 5 feet \$2.00 to	5.00		
PINUS EXCELSA (Blotan Fine) Very rapid growing pine resembling the native white pine somewhat, the foliage however is very much longer. 1 to 2 feet. 1 to 2 feet. 8 to 12 inches.	1.50		
1 to 2 feet. 8 to 12 inches.	1.00		50.00 25.00
PINUS LARICIO VAR. AUSTRIACA (Austrian Pine) Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	5.00		
Well known and much planted. Very rapid growth of 3 to 4 feet.	1.50 1.00		90.00 60.00
4 - 0 4	pay her	5.00	45.00
PINUS LARICIO VAR. COMPACTA NANA. PINUS LARICIO VAR. COMPACTA NANA. Dwarf, forming a compact cushion of green. PINUS MONTANA VAR. MUGHUS. One of the best dwarf pines; thrives well in almost any 18 to 24 inches. dry soil, and makes a very fine effect as a foreground plant. 1 to 2 feet. 8 to 12 inches. 8 to 12 inches. 8 to 12 inches.	.50	6.00	25.00
Dwarf, forming a compact cushion of green. 6 to 8 inches.	5.00		
One of the best dwarf pines; thrives well in almost any 18 to 24 inches.	1 50 1.00		
plant. 8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	40.00 30.00
plant. 8 to 12 inches. PINUS PONDEROSA (Bull Pine) 2 to 3 feet. Sturdy and rapid grower. A Western species. 18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches.	1.00	8.00	
PINUS RESINOSA (Norway Pine) 2 to 3 feet.	,50 1,50	4.00	
PINUS RESINOSA (Norway Pine). 2 to 3 feet. Very ornamental and extremely hardy. 1 to 2 feet. PINUS RIGIDA (Pitch Pine). Specimens, 5 to 6 feet. Native, and assumes very picturesque outlines with	1.00	7.50	
Native, and assumes very picturesque outlines with	4.00		
maturity. PINUS STROBUS (Am. White Pine)	1		
Of all the pines perhaps this is the most beautiful as well as the most valuable timber tree for New England. 4 to 5 feet.	1.50	12.50 9.00	
From youth to old age it is desirable from the standpoint 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
of ornament. As a timber tree, many neglected farm lands could well be planted to this tree for profit. We have	.50	3.50	30.00
an immense stock of the smaller sizes. The four following			
forms are all interesting for gardens. PINUS STROBUS VAR. PARVIFLORA 12 to 18 inches. Compact form of proceeding 8 to 12 inches.	1 50 1.00	12.00	
Compact form of preceding. • 8 to 12 inches. PINUS STROBUS VAR. BREVIFOLIA 6 to 8 inches.	.75	6.00	
Dwarf; compact, with short leaves. 4 to 6 inches. PINUS STROBUS VAR. UMBRACULIFERA. 10 to 12 inches.	1.00	$\frac{4.00}{7.00}$	
FIAT-topped bush, with short leaves. FIAT-topped bush, with short leaves. PINUS STROBUS VAR. NIVEA. Dwarf, and very bushy. 8 to 10 inches. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.75 2.00	6.00	
Dwarf, and very bushy. 1 to 2 feet.	1.50	12.50	
PINUS SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine) Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to Important European timber tree, very hardy and ornate to 5 feet.	1.50		
mental. Windbreaks of this pine, especially where exposed to severe winds, are very satisfactory. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	8.00 6.00	60.00 40.00 30.00
PINUS SYLVESTRIS VAR. BEUVRONNENSIS 6 to 8 inches.	.50	3 50	30.00
Dwarf form of the Scotch Pine: very attractive.			
PINUS SYLVESTRIS VAR. GLOBOSA	2.00	7.50	
Another form, with a low, cushion-like shape. 8 to 12 inches. PODOCARPUS KORAIANA 12 to 18 inches. Resembles the Yews. Hardy only in favorable locations.	1.00	7.50	
PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASII (Douglas Spruce) 18 to 24 inches. Very rapid-growing Spruce from the Rockies which 12 to 18 inches.	1.50		
there attains the great height of 200 feet. It is a very 8 to 12 inches.	.50	3.50	30.00
graceful tree in cultivation and will supersede the Norway Spruce when better known where a tall, rapid-growing tree			
is required. PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASH GLAUCA	3.00		*
Form of the preceding with very bluish foliage. SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA (Umbrella Pine), see page 28.			
SPRUCE, see Picea and Abies.	2 50	22 50	
TAXUS BACCATA (English Yew)	2.00	22.50 17.50	
are justly very popular. The English Yew (Baccata) and its varieties are hardy in protected places as far north as			
Maine. A location should be chosen not exposed to the severe winter winds. These Yews make splendid tub plants,			
and can be kept this way for many years with very little care. TAXUS BACATTA VAR. GRACILIS PENDULA	1.00	F 50	
More prestrate than the preceding	1.00	7.50	•
TAXUS CANADENSIS (American Yew)	1.25	7.50	
evergreens that thrives in, even prefers a shady situation. Fine for covering the ground under trees.	2.00	1100	
TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japan Yew)	3,00		
A rare and beautiful, low-growing evergreen from 15 to 18 inches. Japan. It is as hardy as an oak and remains a deep green 12 to 15 inches.	1.75 1.50	$15.00 \\ 12.50$	
through the winter, even where exposed to the sun and 8 to 12 inches. wind. It is a very slow grower. We have succeeded in 6 to 8 inches.	1.00	7.50 6.00	40.00
getting un quite a large stock			
THUYA JAPONICA (Standishii)	5.00		
Makes a very graceful tree. THUYA OCCIDENTALIS (American Arborvitæ)			
Specimens, carefully trained, 3 to 10 feet, \$1.00 to Also known as White Cedar. All things considered 5 to 6 feet.	10.00	12.50	
this native evergreen and its numerous varieties are 4 to 5 feet.	1.25	9.00	
among our most useful evergreens. Very easy to transplant and thriving on a great variety of soils, they are 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50 6 00	$60.00 \\ 40.00$
naturally in very great demand. Our stock especially in 1 to 9 feet	.50 .35	$\frac{3.50}{2.50}$	25.00 15.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. COLUMBIA	1.75	15.00	
Strong grower, silvery variegated foliage. 2 to 3 feet. THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. COMPACTA 4 to 6 inches.	1.00	$\frac{9.00}{2.00}$	
Very dwarf and cushion like.	1 00		
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS GEO. PEABODY	1.00		

EVERGREEN TREES.		EACH.	10.	PER 100.
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. GLOBOSA Specimens, 2 to 3 feet	. \$2.50 to	\$5.00		
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. GLOBOSA Specimens, 2 to 3 feet Develops into globe-like head, quite dwarf. 18 to 24 12 to 18			\$12.50	
12 to 18	inches.	1.0	7.50	I
Q + o 19	inches.	.50	3.50	\$25.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. LUTEA 12 to 18	inches.	1.00	7.50	
Quite pyramidal with rich golden foliage. 8 to 12 THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. PLICATA 8 to 12	inches.	.50	4.00	30.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. PLICATA 8 to 12		.50	4.00	
Low and spreading. 6 to 8	inches.	.35	3.00	
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. PYRAMIDALIS, Specimens, 5 to 6 feet	\$2.00 to	4.00	10.50	
Pyramidal form, rich dark green foliage. Very useful 3 to	o 4 feet. o 3 feet.	1.50	12.50	50.00
	2 feet.	1.00	7.50 6.00	
that very little trimming is required.	inches.	.50	3.50	
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. WAREANA (Siberian)	inches.	.50	0.00	25.00
Specimens, 2 to 4 feet,	\$1.50 to	5.00		
	4 feet.	1.50	12.50	
a rich green throughout the year. One of the best. 2 to	3 feet.	1.00	7.50	
1 to	2 feet.	.50	3.50	
8 to 12	inches.	.35	2,50	15.00
THUYA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Arborvitæ)	4 feet.	1.50	12 50	
	3 feet.	1.00	6.00	
of a fan-shaped appearance, so arranged as to give a com-	2 feet.	.50	3.50	
pact roundish effect to the plant.			40 50	
THŮYA ORIENTALIS VAR. ÉLEGANTISSIMA 12 to 15	inches.	1.50	12.50	
More upright and pyramidal, the tips of new growth 8 to 12	inches.	.75	6.00	
very brilliant yellow. TSUGA CANADENSIS (Am. Hemlock) Specimens, 4 to 7 feet,	@1 E0 +o	5.00		
	4 feet.	1.25	0.00	
native hemlock, so abundant in the woodlands throughout 2 to	3 feet.	1.00	7.50	60.00
	2 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
broad landscape work is being done, its very free use is 8 to 12	inches.	.35	2.50	15.00
often imperative. From youth to old age it is always	ALCHOU!		2100	20,00
beautiful, as a single specimen or in groups. It also makes				
the best of evergreen hedges, allowing close trimming if				
desired.				
	2 feet.	1.00	7.50	
Very rich foliage and densely disposed.				
TSUGA CANADENSIS VAR. PENDULA (Sargent's) 8 to 12	inches.	.75	6.00	
Most unique, branches very drooping. 6 to 8	inches.	.50	4.00	
Most unique, branches very drooping. 6 to 8 TSUGA CAROLIANA (Carolina Hemlock) 2 to Graceful species, perfectly hardy. 18 to 24	o a reet.	2.00		
tracerur species, perfectly nardy.	inches.	1.75 1 00	15.50 7.50	60.00
TSUGA HOOKERIANA Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, Beautiful hemlock from the Rocky Mountains. TSUGA SIEBOLDII 2 to	\$2.00 to	3.00	7.50	00.00
Resultiful hemlock from the Rocky Mountains	⊕~.00 €0	0.00		
TSUGA SIEBOLDII 2 ta	3 feet	2.00	17 50	
TSUGA SIEBOLDII 2 to From Japan. This hemlock has slender branches and 1 to	2 feet	1.00		
bright glossy foliage.	20001		0.00	
YEW, see Taxus.				
,			1	

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
ANDROMEDA POLIFOLIA	\$0.25	\$2.00	
AZALEA AMOENA, see page 17. BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM (Mahonia)	.50 .35 .25 .20	3.00 2.00 1.50	15.00
BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM, var. fascicularis	.75 .75 .50	6.00	
30X, see Buxus. 30XUS SEMPERVIRENS, VAR. (Suffruticosa) see page 5. The box plant of the old time garden borders and also of the very new for such is the popular call for it just now that the demand can hardly be supplied. COTONEASTER, see Deciduous Shrubs. DAPHNE CNEORUM, (Hardy Sweet Daphne) see page 22. EUONYMUS RADICANS (Creeping Evergreen)	.50 .35	4.50 3.00 2.00	25.00 15 00
EUONYMUS RADICANS VAR. ERECTA 6 to 8 inches. More upright form of preceding, broader foliage. 8 to 12 inches. EUONYMUS RADICANS VAR. VARIEGATA 18 to 24 inches. Form of the second above with beautifully white 12 to 18 inches. margin to foliage. 8 to 12 inches.	.20 .50 .25 .50 .35 .25	1.50 3.50 2.00 4.50 3.00 2.00	12.00 30.00 15.00 25.00 15.00
OTHER EUONYMUS, see Deciduous Shrubs. HOLLY, see Ilex, Evergreen Trees.	.20	1,50	12.0
LEX, see Evergreen Trees and Deciduous Shrubs. ALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel),	.75	5.00	35.0
and thrives under conditions favorable to Rhododendrons. Bushy plants with good roots, Nursery grown. LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI	1.00 .35	7.50 2.50	****
PIERIS FLORIBUNDA (Andromeda)	2.00 1.50	12,50	
and very desirable. PIERIS JAPONICA (Japan Andromeda) Charming low-growing shrub. Blooms very early, 12 to 15 inches. quite rare. RHODODENDRONS, see page 16.	2.00 1.50	12.50	
ROSE-BAY, see Rhododendrons, page 16.		l	

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

	EACH	PER 10.	PER 100.
ACACIA, see Deciduous trees. ALMOND, see Prunus Amygdalus.			
ALTHEA, see Hibiscus. AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (Indigo Shrub) 6 to 8 feet. Medium size, flowers dark purple in spikes. 5 to 6 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	\$1.50 1.00 .50	3.50	\$50.00 25.00
AMORPHA CANESCENS (Lead Plant) 2 to 3 feet. 6 to 12 inches. Free flowering; low growing; flowers blue in June.	.35 .25	2.50 2.00	15.00 15.00
ACANTHOPANAX PENTAPHYLLUM (Aralia Pentaphylla) Very graceful shrub, dark shining leaves. From Japan. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.75 .50 .35 .25	5.00 3.50 3.00 2.00	40.00 25.00 20.00 15.00
ARALIA CHINENSIS (Hercules Club)	.50 .35	4.00 3.00	
AZALEA, Hardy kinds, see page 17. BARBERRY, see Berberis, also Evergreen Shrubs. BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM, see Evergreen Shrubs.			
BERBERIS ILICIFOLIA (Holly-Leaved Barberry) One of the best almost evergreen shrubs. Leaves 12 to 15 inches. resemble holly and are brilliant in the Fall. BERBERIS NEUBERTI. Interesting holly-like leaves. 2 to 3 feet. 8 to 12 inches. 3 to 4 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.75 .50 .35 .75	6.00 3.50 2.50 6.00 2.50	
BERBERIS THUNBERGI, see pages 5-18. BERBERIS VULGARIS (Common Barberry)18 to 24 inches. Familiar to all and is really one of the most useful and 12 to 18 inches.	.35 .25	2 50 2.00	20.00 15.00
graceful shrubs. Foliage and fruit in the Fall very interesting. Large collected specimens. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to BERBERIS VULGARIS VAR. PUPUREASpecimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1 00 to Purple foliage form of the preceding. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	5.00 3.00 .75 .50	5.00 3.50 3.00	30.00
BLACK ALDER, see flex. CALLICARPA PUPUREA Compact shrub producing showy blue fruit in the Fall 2 to 3 feet. disposed in clusters from the leaf axis.	.50 .35	3.50 2.50	30.00 20.00
CALIFORNIA PRIVET, see Hedge Plants, page 5. CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Shrub). Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to Prized for its fragrant blooms. Is a desirable shrub for general planting. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	2.00 .75 .50 .35 .25	6.00 3 50 2.50 2.00	40 00 30.00 20.00 15.00
CARAGANA ARBORESCENS (Siberian Pea)	1.50	4.00	
CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS (New Jersey Tea). Bushy Plants. CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS (Button Ball Bush)	.50 .50 .50	3.50 3.50	30.00 30.00
CHIONANTHUS VIRGINIANA (White Fringe). Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to More properly a low-growing tree. Flowers white in 2 to 3 feet. drooping panicles. CLEMATIS STANS, see Herbaceous Plants.	3 00 .50 .35	3.50 3.00	30.00 20.00
CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA (Sweet Pepper bush) 18 to 24 inches. Medium-sized shrub, fragrant white blooms in terminal 12 to 18 inches. panicles in July and August. Grows well in partial shade, also where very swampy.	.35 .25	3.00 2.00	25.00 15.00
COLUTEA ABORESCENS	1		
CORNUS AMONUM (SIRY DOGWOOD)	2 .00 .75 .50	6.00	40,00
in the winter, is also a desirable shrub at other seasons. 2 to 3 feet. The blooms while not showy are quite graceful. Will 1 to 2 feet. thrive well on quite wet soil.	.35 .20	2.50 1.00	15,00 8.00
CORNUS ALBA VAR. AUREA (Yellow-Twigged Dogwood) 2 to 3 feet. A very striking variety with bright yellow twigs which 1 to 2 feet. contrast effectively with the red twigged type for winter effects. CORNUS ALBA VAR. SPÆTHI (Golden Leaved) 3 to 4 feet.	.50 .35	4.00 3.00 3.50	
Dogwood with leaves broadly banded with golden yellow. CORNUS ALBA VAR. VARIEGATA	.35 .50 .25 .50 .35	2.50 3.50 2.00	20.00
CORNUS FLORIDA, see page 26. CORNUS MAS (Cornelian Cherry) 5 to 6 feet. Tall shrub or small tree. Flowers before leaves, 2 to 3 feet. yellow; fruit scarlet and edible.	.75		20.00
CORNUS MAS VAR. VARIEGATA	1.25	i	
This variety has very beautifully cut foliage. CORYLUS MAXIMA VAR. PUPUREA Broad-leaved hazel-nut with deep purple foliage like 1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
the purple beech in color. COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS Delightful low-growing or spreading shrub from Japan with small glossy foliage almost evergreen and bright			
red holly-like fruits. COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA 1 to 2 feet. Like preceding, but smaller leaves. CRATAEGUS, see Deciduous Trees.	,35	3 00	

42	THE EDW CITT NORSERT CO.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
	DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.		EACH.		PER 100.
CYDONIA We	JAPONICA (Japan Quince)ll known shrubs with very early brilliant scarlet	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	\$0.35 .25	\$2.50 1.50	\$15.00 12.00
CYDONIA	s. It is also used for hedges. JAPONICA VAR. ALBA (White) ite form of preceding.	2 to 3 feet.	.50 .35	3.50 2.50	
CYDONIA	JAPONICA VAR. ALBA GRANDIFLORAry showy whity form of Japan Quince.	1 to 2 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.25		12.00
VINOUAL	JAPONICA VAR ATROCOCCINEA	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	
CYDONIA Vei	ep Scarlet Japan Quince JAPONICA VAR. MAULEI ry free bloomer. 8	1 to 2 feet. to 12 inches.	.35 .25	2.00	
Do.	JAPONICA VAR. SANGUINEA PLENAuble Scarlet Japan Quince. JAPONICA VAR. VERSICOLOR LUTESCENS	2 to 3 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.35		
Bea	autifully variegated Japan Quince. PUPUREUS ry low-growing pea-like shrub with light pink flowers		.50	3.50	
in May DAPHNE C	NEORUM, see Evergreen Shrubs.		35	2.50	20.0
DAPHNE Blo	MEZEREUM	to 18 inches. to 12 inches.			
DEUTZIA	IM, see Herbaceous Plants. SCABRA VAR. CANDIDISSIMASpecimens, 6 to 8 ll-growing shrub, showy double white flowers in July.	feet, \$1.00 to 5 to 6 feet.	4.00 .75	5.00	
	China and Japan.	4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 2.50	25.0
	COADDA WAD DI DI DOODA	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	
Lik pink.	SCABRA VAR. FL. PL. ROSEASpecimens, 6 to 7 te preceding, excepting flowers, which are double	5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet.	4.00 .75 .50		25.0
•	361771 717 7777 07700777	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2,50 1.75	
	SCABRA VAR. PRIDE OF ROCHESTERSpecimens, 5 to 6 ry beautiful form of the tall Deutzia. Flowers		3.00	3.50	25.0
double	white.	3 to 4 feet.	.35 .25	2.50 1.75	20.0 15.0
Laı	SCABRA VAR. WATERERI		1.00	7.50	
$\operatorname{An}_{\operatorname{OEUTZIA}}$	other single form. Quite distinct. GRACILIS (Dwarf White)Specimens. 3 to 4	5 to 6 feet. feet. \$1.00 to		7.50	
ΑV	ery popular and desirable low-growing shrub.	2 to 3 feet. hes to 2 feet.	.75	5.00 3.00	35.0 20.0
EUTZIA L	EMOINEII, see page 18. ry desirable new hybrid garden form, of dwarf habit.	to 18 inches.	.35	2.00	15.0
DEUTZIA Ta	PARVIFLORA	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	
Th	A (Weigela). e following nine forms are various hybrids of the				
are ve	Florida, grandistora, Japonica and storibunda. All ry destrable garden shrubs, of graceful habits, and ing in the greatest profusion their attractive blooms in nd June, and many of them at intervals throughout				
	LA HYBRIDA VAR. CONQUETE	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	
DIERVILI	new sort with enormous deep rose blooms. A HYBRIDA VAR. AMABILIS	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	
DIERVILI Wh	A HYBRIDA VAR. AMABILIS ALBAite form of preceding.	4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 2.50	
DIERVILI	A HYBRIDA VAR. CANDIDA	2 to 3 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.25 .50 .35	3.50	
DERVILI	ry desirable white variety, vigorous. A HYBRIDA VAR. EVA RATHKE rk red flowers, medium sized bush.	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	
An	rk red flowers, medium sized bush. LA HYBRIDA VAR. MONTESQUIEU other dark red form, stronger grower.	6 to 7 feet. 5 to 6 feet.	.75 .50	5 00 3.00	
DIERVILI Mo	A HYBRIDA VAR. ROSEAderately dwarf and bushy form, flowers a very light	4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.50 .35	3.50 2.50	20.0
DIERVILI	ig pink. LA HYBRIDA VAR. ROSEA VARIEGATA	2 to 3 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.50	1.75 3.50	15.0
	riegated-leaved form of the preceding.	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.50 1.75	20.0 15.0
A	A HYBRIDA VAR. SIEBOLDII variegated-leaved form of robust habit and great m of bloom.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.75 .50	5.00 3.50	
OIRCA PA Int other r	ALUSTRIS (Leather Wood)eresting native shrub, grows well in the shade of	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	
OOGWOOD	, see Cornus. , WHITE, RED, AND PINK FLOWERING, see page 26.				
ELDER, see ELEAGNU	e Sambucus. JS UMBELLATA (Silver Thorn)Specimens, 7 to 9	feet, \$2.00 to	5.00		
blooms ELEAGNU	ective, tall-growing shrub with silvery foliage, spicy s and showy edible fruit late in the fall. S LONGIPESSpecimens, 4 to 6	feet, \$1.00 to	3.00		
Me fruits,	dium sized shrub, conspicuous for its cherry-like ripening in July; showy and edible.				
UUNYMU Ve: foliage	US ALATUS (Burning Bush)	to 18 inches.	5.00 .75 .50	3.50	
shrub. EUONYMU	US AMERICANUS.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	
Tal	ll, tree-like, brilliant pendant fruits in fall.	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.50	$\frac{3.50}{2.50}$	
EUONYMU	US OBOVATUS US EUROPEUS (Burning Bush)Specimens, 8 to 10 ll, tree-like, leaves smaller; fruit clusters more	1 to 2 feet. feet, \$2.50 to 5 to 6 feet.	5.00 1.00	2.50	
	ant and showy.	4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.75	5,00 3,50	25.0
		2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	15.0

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTION				
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.		EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
EUONYMUS NANUS (Linearis) Handsome shrub for rockeries and slopes. Slender foliage, and evergreen in protected locations. EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Shrub)Specimens, 5 to Tall shrub, of graceful habit, bearing profusion of	2 to 3 feet.	.35 .25 5.00 .50	2.50 2.00	
showy, pearly-white blooms very early in the spring. FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Hybrid Forsythia) Hybrid garden form and extremely free blooming. FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA Very useful shrub with a wealth of slender, vine-like	1 to 2 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.35 .75 .50 .35 .50	3.50	25.00 20.00 25.00
branches and profusion of golden bell-like blooms. Can be trained as a vine to a height of at least forty feet FORSYTHLA SUSPENSA VAR. FORTUNII More shrub-like than the preceding, otherwise very like it.	4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.75 .50 .35	5.00 3.50 2.50	15.00
The most common of the Forsythias. Deep green foliage and branches.	4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.75 .50 .35 .25	5.00 3.50 2.50 1.75	
GOLDEN-BELL, see Forsythia. GOLDEN ELDER, see Sambucus. GOLDEN SPIRÆA, see Physocarpa. HAZEL-NUT, see Corylus.		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		
HEDGE-PLANTS, see page 5. HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (Althea or Rose of Sharon) This is a popular garden shrub. The type bears single rosy red flowers The following varieties are all very desirable and cover a great range of color and form, both single and double. Flowers double unless otherwise	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.75 .50 .35	5.00 3.50 2.50	35,00 25.00 17.50
noted. Tree formed specimens, 3 to 8 BICOLOR, flower varigated rose and pink. BOULE DE FEU, violet red. well formed flowers. COMTE DE HAINAUT, good form, light pink. JEANNE D'ARC, new variety, fine foliage, blooms pure v LUTEOLA PLENA, creamy white and double, quite dwarf. LEOPOLDII, flesh color and large, deeply-cut foliage. PAEONIAFLORA, Rosy purple.		2.50		M. M. M. M. M. M.
PULCHERRIMUS, deep rose. TOTUS ALBUS SIMPLEX, very dwarf, single and of the pisingLE BLUE, large flowers of a pleasing shade of blue, qua novelty in altheas. ST. CLAIR, light pink, rose at base.	urest white. uite			
VARIEGATA foliage variegated. Flowers deep crimson. HIPPOPHÆ RHAMNOIDES (Sea Buckthorn)	3 to 24 inches. 2 to 18 inches.	.35 ,25	2.50 2 00	20.00 15.00
A native shrub which makes a very attractive plant with abundant showy panicles of bloom in June and July. HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS VAR. COERULEA (single blue) Flat flower heads, blooms in July, and its deep blue	4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.75 .50 .35 .75	2.50 5.00	
blossoms are very desirable. HYDRANGEA PANICULATA. Shrub erect, the flower heads stand upright. HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR. TARDIVA. Blooms several weeks after preceding, otherwise similar. HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR. GRANDIFLORA, see page 19.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.75 .50 .75 .50	3.50 5.00	
HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA Magnificent shrub native to Eastern United States, 18 large bold foliage which turns brilliant red in the fall; rare. 18 HYPERICUM AUREUM Desirable low growing shrub, with showy yellow blooms. July and August.	2 to 3 feet. 8 to 24 inches. 2 to 18 inches. 3 to 4 feet.	1.50 .75 .50 .50	6.00 4.50	
ILEX SERRATĂ (Japan Black Alder), very rare ILEX VERTICILLATA (Black Alder) Native shrub of great beauty, especially when in the glory of its autumn load of brilliant berries.	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	1.50 .75 .50 .35	5.00 3.50	25.00
INDIGO SHRUB, see Amorpha. ITEA VIRGINICA Low-growing shrub with glossy foliage and white termi- 18 nal clusters of bloom, July, desirable. JAPAN QUINCE, see Cydonia.	2 to 3 feet. 8 to 24 inches. 8 to 18 inches.	.75 .50 .35	3.50 2.50	
JAMESIA AMERICANA 24 Low growing Rocky Mountain shrub, clusters of 18 terminal white flowers in June. JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM (Yellow Jasmine)	to 30 inches. to 20 inches.	.50 .35	3.00	
This Jasminum is hardy in a protected location. Blooms very early, and its fragrant bright flowers are always welcome. KERRIA JAPONICA (Globe Flower). Graceful shrub with deep green bark and yellow butter-	2 to 3 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.50 .50 .35		25.00 15.00
cup-like blooms. Very desirable for grouping. KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA (new)	to 15 inches.	.75 .75 .50		
Form of the Kerria with quite double blooms resembling small yellow roses. It is like all the Kerrias, fine for planting in groups, being especially attractive in the winter, when the graceful deep green branches contrast effectively with their surroundings. See page 22. KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. NANA VARIEGATA	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.35 .25	2.50 1.75	17.50 12.00
Quite dwarf form of Kerria with silvery-like foliage, 18 blooms single and yellow. LIGUSTRUM IBOTA (Chinese Privet) Very hardy shrub of upright habit and fragrant blooms.	2 to 18 inches. 3 to 12 inches. 5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet.	.50 .35 .25 .50 .35	$\frac{3.50}{2.50}$	17.50 12.00 25.00 20.00
Much used for hedging, especially where the so-called California Privet does not endure the climate. LIGUSTRUM IBOTA VAR. REGELIANUM Specimens, 2 to 3 Very graceful form of preceding. One of our most de-12 sirable shrubs, either as a striking specimen or planted in	3 to 4 feet. 3 feet, \$1.00 to 2 to 18 inches.	3.00 .50		30.00

Plants, page 5	DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
Aform of California Privet with beautifully variegated 2 to 3 feet. 35 2.50 4.50 1 California Privet with beautifully variegated 2 to 3 feet. 2 5 2.00 1 cestivable shrub and very hardy. 1 cestivable shrub and variety hardy. 1 cestivable shrub of vigorous growth, almost evergreenes, 5 to 5 feet. 1 cestivable shrub of vigorous growth, almost evergreene. 4 to 5 feet. 1 cestivable shrub of vigorous growth, almost evergreene. 5 to 6 feet. 1 cestivable shrub of vigorous growth, almost evergreenes, 5 to 6 feet. 1 cestivable shrub of vigorous growth, almost evergreene. 5 to 6 feet. 1 cestivable shrub of vigorous growth, almost evergreene. 5 to 6 feet. 1 cestivable shrub of very useful for shrub manner of the shrub of very light growth. Fruit red and ornamental; in late summer. 2 to 3 feet. 2 cestivable shrub of up. 2 to 4 feet		***	***	
This is the "Prim" of the English gardens. Is a very 2 to 3 feet	A form of California Privet with beautifully variegated 2 to 3 feet.			
LONICERA SPINOSA (Albert's Honeysuckle)	This is the "Prim" of the English gardens. Is a very desirable shrub and very hardy. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	\$20.00 15.00 10.00
Very useful shrub of vigorous growth, almost evergreen	LONICERA SPINOSA (Albert's Honeysuckle)	.25 .20	$\frac{2.50}{1.75}$	25.00 20.00 15.00
LONICERA STANDISH 1 to 2 feet, 2.00 15	Very useful shrub of vigorous growth, almost evergreen. 5 to 6 feet. Makes a very effective hedge. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	1.00 .75 .50	5.00 3.50	35.00 25 00
Well-known bush Honeysuckle, desirable shrub of up	LONICERA STANDISHI	.25	2.00	20.00
LONICERA TATARICA VAR. GRANDIFIORA ROSEA	Well-known bush Honeysuckle, desirable shrub of up- 3 to 4 feet. right growth. Fruit red and ornamental; in late summer. 2 to 3 feet.	.50 .35	2.50	20.00
almost evergreen leaves and blue berries are all features of beauty with this plant. Special prices for car-load lots of collected plants. RELIA OPULIFOLIUS (Spiraea) see Physocarpus. PAEONIA MOUTAN Japan Tree Paeonia), see page 7. PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Syringo)	LONICERA TATARICA VAR. GRANDIFLORA ROSEA	.50 .25	3 50	15.00
PAECNIA MOUTAN (Japan Tree Paeonia), see page 7.	as for general landscape work. Its dwarf habit, glossy, almost evergreen leaves and blue berries are all features of beauty with this plant. Special prices for car-load tots of col-			
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Syringo)				
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS VAR. AUREA 2 to 3 feet .50 .350 .250	PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Syringo)	.35	3.00	25.00
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. GRANDIFLORUS	PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS VAR. AUREA	.35 .35	$\frac{2.50}{3.00}$	20.00
tall. Large, showy white blooms: not very fragrant, 3 to 4 feet. 35 to 5 septimens; and the producing sent with pure white flower quite to center; fragrant 4 to 5 feet. 50 to 6 freely and producing great wreaths of fragrant white 4 to 5 feet. 50 to 6 freely and producing great wreaths of fragrant white 5 to 4 feet. 50 to 3.50 to 6 freely and producing great wreaths of fragrant white 5 to 4 feet. 50 to 3.50 to 6 freely and producing great wreaths of fragrant white 5 to 4 feet. 50 to 5 to 6 feet. 50 f	PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. GRANDIFLORUS (Mock Orange) Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$1.50 to			
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. NIVALISSpecimens, 6 to 8 feet., \$1.00 to Syringo; with pure white flower quite to center; fragrant. 4 to 5 feet. PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. SPECIOSISSIMUS	tall. Large, showy white blooms: not very fragrant, 4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
One of the best syringos, growing 6 to 10 feet, branching freely and producing great wreaths of fragrant white to 5 feet75 5.00 freely and producing great wreaths of fragrant white .75 3 to 4 feet50 3.50 25 blooms with rich orange centers25 2 to 3 feet25 2 to 3 feet25 2.50 20 PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA LEMOINEII, see page 18. PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII BOULE DE ARGENT 18 to 24 inches75 6.00 A veritable ball of white flowers : double. PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII CANDELABRA. Branches gracefully bend under the weight of their 6 to 8 inches. blooms. PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII GERBE DE NEIG 6 to 8 inches25 2.00 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. NIVALIS. Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to Syringo; with pure white flower quite to center; fragrant. 4 to 5 feet.	3.00		20.00
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII BOULE DE ARGENT A veritable ball of white flowers; double. PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII CANDELABRA. Branches gracefully bend under the weight of their 6 to 8 inches. blooms. PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII GERBE DE NEIG NEIG A solid mass, snowy white when in bloom. PHILADELPHUS MICROPHYLLUS Dwarf species, seldom growing more than three feet 12 to 18 inches. blooms. PHILADELPHUS MICROPHYLLUS Batto 24 inches A solid mass, snowy white when in bloom. PHILADELPHUS MICROPHYLLUS Batto 24 inches Batto 25 Batto 26 inches Batto 26 inches Batto 27 Batto 27 Batto 28 inches Batto 28 inches Batto 28 inches Batto 29 inches B	One of the best syringos, growing 6 to 10 feet, branching freely and producing great wreaths of fragrant white 3 to 4 feet.	.75 .50	3.50	25.00
A veritable ball of white flowers; double. PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEH CANDELABRA. Branches gracefully bend under the weight of their 6 to 8 inches. blooms. PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEH GERBE DE NEIG	PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA LEMOINEII, see page 18. PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII BOULE DE		6.00	20.00
blooms. PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEH GERBE DE NEIG	A veritable ball of white flowers; double. PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII CANDELABRA.			15.00
A solid mass, snowy white when in bloom. PHILADELPHUS MICROPHYLLUS	blooms. PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEII GERBE DE NEIG 6 to 8 inches			15.00
PHOTINIA VILLOSA	A solid mass, snowy white when in bloom. PHILADELPHUS MICROPHYLLUS			25.00
PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS VAR. AUREA Golden-leaved form of preceding. Very useful in creating strong color effects in gardens. PIERIS MARIANA (ANDROMEDA) (Stagger Bush). EVERGREEN SORTS, see Evergreen Shrubs. PRUNUS AMYGDALUS (Pink Flowering Almond). Well-known early dwarf Almond with clear pink double flowers forming wreaths on the stems. PRUNUS AMYGDALUS VAR. ALBA (Flowering Almond). White form of preceding. Tree-like shrub, bearing clusters of berry-like fruit,	PHOTINIA VILLOSA 18 to 24 inches. Tall-growing shrub from China. Flowers white, in 12 to 18 inches			
Golden-leaved form of preceding. Very useful in creating strong color effects in gardens. PIERIS MARIANA (ANDROMEDA) (Stagger Bush)	PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS (Ninebark or Spiræa)	.35	2.50	20.00 15.00
PIERIS MARIANA (ANDROMEDA) (Stagger Bush)	PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS VAR. AUREA. Specimens, 7 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to Golden-leaved form of preceding. Very useful in cre- 5 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	20.00
PRUNUS AMYGDALUS (Pink Flowering Almond) 1 to 2 feet. 35 Well-known early dwarf Almond with clear pink double flowers forming wreaths on the stems. PRUNUS AMYGDALUS VAR. ALBA (Flowering Almond). White form of preceding. 1 to 2 feet. 35 RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS (Buckthorn)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to 3.00 Tree-like shrub, bearing clusters of berry-like fruit,	PIERIS MARIANA (ANDROMEDA) (Stagger Bush)	.35	2.50	20.00
White form of preceding 1 to 2 feet. 35 RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS (Buckthorn) Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Tree-like shrub, bearing clusters of berry-like fruit,	PRUNUS AMYGDALUS (Pink Flowering Almond)	.35	2.50	
	White form of preceding 1 to 2 feet. RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS (Buckthorn) Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Tree-like shrub, bearing clusters of berry-like fruit, and makes a good hedge.		2.50	
RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to 3.00 Seffective shrub bearing pure white flowers in May 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 35 2.50 20	RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES	.50 .35	2,50	20.00
RHUS AROMATICA (Fragrant Sumach) 1 to 2 feet. 25 2.50 15 8 to 24 inches 50 3.50 15	RHUS AROMATICA (Fragrant Sumach)	.50	3.50	15.00
Low spreading shrub with glossy, aromatic foliage. 12 to 18 inches35 2.50 20 RHUS COPALLINA (Shining Sumach) 2 to 3 feet50 3 50 3 80 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Low spreading shrub with glossy, aromatic foliage. 12 to 18 inches. RHUS COPALLINA (Shining Sumach) 2 to 3 feet. Beautiful native shrub, glossy foliage, and the foliage in 1 to 2 feet.	.50	3 50	20.00
the fall is very brilliant. RHUS COTINUS (Smoke Tree)	the fall is very brilliant. RHUS COTINUS (Smoke Tree) Well known tree-like shrub, profusely plumed with its feathery flower stems. Gives a very pleasant effect. 3 to 4 feet.	.75	3,50	

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.		EACH.	PER 10.	PER. 100.
	3 feet. 2 feet.	\$0.50	40.50	200.00
foreground plant in shrub masses. RHUS SEMIALATA (Japan Sumach) 3 to	4 feet.		6.00	\$20,00
	3 feet. 2 feet.		4.00	35.00
RIBES AUREUM (Yellow Flowering Current)	3 feet. 2 feet.	.50 .35	3.50 2.50	20.00
ROSE, see pages 2-3-4. ROSE ACACIA, see Decidnous Trees.	3 feet.	.50	4.50	
Rocky Mountain Raspberry with pure white flowers and interesting foliage.				
Native plant. Very useful shrub especially for planting 2 to 0 n moist ground.	4 feet. 3 feet. 2 feet.	.50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 1.75	25.00 15.00 12.00
A popular golden-foliaged form of preceding. 3 to 2 to	5 feet. 4 feet. 3 feet.	.75 .50 .35	2.00	35.00 25.00 15.00
SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA FL. PL. (Double White European Elder) 3 to A rapid growing shrub.	2 feet. 4 feet. 3 feet.	.25 .75 .50	5.00 3.50	12.00
SILVER THORN, see Eleagnus.	2 feet.	.35	2 50	
SMOKE-TREE, see Rhus Cotinus. SNOWBALL, see Viburnum and page 21.				i
SNOWBERRY, see Symphoricarpus. SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA (Spiræa) 2 to Graceful, rapid growing shrub with sumach-like leaves 1 to	3 feet. 2 feet.	.50 .35		17.50
and terminal clusters of showy white blossoms in July. SPIRÆA ALBIFLORA (Japonica Alba)	3 feet.	1.00		
One of the best of the Spiræas of recent introduction. 2 to	4 feet. 3 feet.	.50 .35	3.50 2.50	20.00
Very dwarf, crinkled dark green foliage: flowers deep rosy pink	2 feet.	.25		15.00
Another dwarf bushy type with rosy pink terminal flower heads, blooms all summer.	4	3.00		
SPIRÆA BUMALDA VAR. A. WATERERSpecimens, 3 to 4 feet, New form of preceding with very deep red blooms. 2 to	\$1.00 to 3 feet. 2 feet.	3.00 .75 .50	5.00 3.50	40.00 25.00
1 to 8 inches to SPIRÆA SORBIFOLIA, see Sorbaria. SPIRÆA CANTONIENSIS (Reevesii)	1 foot.	.25	1.75	15.00
Medium size and very bushy, is one of the best of the 2 to spiræas but should have a protected location.	3 feet. 2 feet.	.75 .50	3.50	
	9 foot	.75 .50 .50	3.50	20.00
and August. SPIRÆA OPULIFOLIUS, see Physocarpus.		.35	2.50	
SPIRÆA PRUNIFOLIA (Plum-Leaved)Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, SPIRÆA PRUNIFOLIA VAR. FL. PL. (Bridal Wreath) Spec., 4 to 6 ft.	\$1.00 to \$1.00 to 4 feet.	2.00 3.00 .50	3.50	
SPIRÆA THUNBERGI	3 feet. \$1.00 to 4 feet.	.35 5.00 .75	2.50	20.00
bloom. Its delicate foliage turns quite brilliant in the fall. 2 to 1 to	3 feet. 2 feet. 4 feet.	.50 .35 .50	3.50 2.50 3.50	25.00 20.00
A white form of our native Hardhack. 2 to SPIRÆA VAN HOUTEI	3 feet.	.35 5 00	2 50	
leaf and in bloom. Form is graceful and the blooms quite 2 to envelop it in white about Decoration Day time. 1 to	3 feet. 2 feet.	.75 .50 .25	2.00	25 00 15.00
STEPHANDRA FLEXUOSASpecimens, 3 to 4 feet,	4 feet. \$1.00 to	3.00 .75 3.00	5.00	
branches. 1 to ST. JOHNSWORTH, see Hypericum.	3 feet. 2 feet.	.50 .35	3.50 2.50	15.00
STUARTIA PENTAGYNA 1 to STYRAX JAPONICA Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, Tree-like shrub, producing profusion of waxy white bell-3 to	2 feet. \$1.00 to 4 feet.	3.00 3.75		25.00
shaped flowers in June. SUMACH, see Rhus. SUMACH, CUT-LEAVED, see page 19.				
SWEET SHRUB, see Calycanthus. SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSA (Snowberry)Specimens, 4 to 5 feet,				
the fall. Grows well in partial shade. 2 to 1 to	4 feet. 3 feet. 2 feet.	.50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 1.75	20.00 15.00
Graceful shrub, bearing long wreaths of coral red berries 3 to	5 feet. 4 feet. 3 feet.		3.00 2.00 1.50	25.00 15.00 10.00
SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS VAR. VARIEGATA 3 to	4 feet. 3 feet.	.50	3.50 2.50	20.00
SYRINGA JAPONICA (Japan Tree Lilac)	3 feet. 2 feet.	.50 .35	3.50	
SYRINGA JOSIKAEA (Late Blooming Blue Lilac) Specimens, 5 to 7 feet,	\$1.00 to 3 feet.	3.00	2.50	
SYRINGA PERSICA (Persian or French lilac)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, Graceful lilacs with beautiful blooms.	\$1.00 to 5 feet. 4 feet.	3.50 .75 .50	5.00	20.00
	3 feet.			15.00

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
SYRINGA PERSICA VAR. ALBA (White Persian) Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to Like preceding, flowers at maturity quite white	\$3.50 .75 .50 .35	3.50	\$40.00 30.00 20.00
SYRINGA VILLOSA (Pink Late)	3.00 .75 .50	5.00 3.50	
Josikaea. SYRINGA VULGARIS (The Old Garden Lilac) Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Old garden favorite, it is most happy planted in large masses or as a hedge. We have a large stock of it to offer. 3 to 4 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.35 4.00 .75 .50	5.00 3.50	15.00
SYRINGA VULGARIS VAR. ALBA. (White Lilac). Specimens. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 to The old White Lilac. growing oftentimes to tree-like proportions. This is a really desirable shrub for hedges. 1 to 2 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.25 10.00 .75 .50	1.75 5.00 3.50	12.00 30 00
FOR NEW VARIETIES OF LILACS, see page 20. SYRINGO, see Philadelphus.	.35 .25		15.00
TAMARIX PARVIFLORA (Africana)	.75 .50 .35	5.00 3.50 2.50	20.00
TAMARIX ODESSANA (Caspian Tamarix)	.75 .50 .25	5.00 3.50 2.00	25.00 17.50
VIBURNUM LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$0.75 to Tall growing shrub, producing showy flat cymes of white, followed by fruits changing from green to red and then to black.	.50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 2.00	20.00
VIBURNUM OPULUS (Cranberry Tree)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$0.75 to Much like the following but flower heads are flat with but 4 to 5 feet. an outside row of sterile flowers; fruits in the Fall very showy. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	2.50 .50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 1.75	
VIBURNUM OPULUS VAR. STERILE (Snowball) Specimens, 5 to 6 ft., \$0.75 to The old fashion snowball known to all lovers of old fashion shrubs. VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM (Japan Single Snowball), see page 21. VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM VAR. PLICATUM (Japan Snowball), see	2.50		
page 21. VITEX AGNUS-CASTUS (Chaste-tree)	.35	3.00	
XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA	.75 .50	5.00 3.50	
of petals. 8 inches to 1 foot.	.35	2.50	20.00

HARDY FLOWERING VINES.

THESE Hardy Vines are very useful in so many ways it is not to be wondered at that the demand for the more attractive ones is very large. For festooning over arbor or porch as shade producers, for screening otherwise objectionable views, and for decorative purposes generally, hardy vines are very desirable.



HARDY FLOWERING VINES.		EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
ACTINIDIA ARGUTA	2 to 3 feet.	\$ 75	\$5.00	
Very rapid growing vine that climbs in the same manner as wistaria: edible fruit.	1 to 2 feet.	•50	3.50	\$25.00
AKEBIA QUINATASpecimens, 6 to 8	8 feet, \$0.75 to	3.00		
AKEBIA QUINATASpecimens, 6 to 8 One of the best vines for arbor or screen, almost ever-	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
green. Clover like leaves and purple rose pendent flowers	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
in May. Very hardy and will do well in the shade.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00	15 50
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50	12.50
AMPELOPSIS ACONITIFOLIA	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2 50	
Very rapid grower, foliage similar to the frost-grape; fruit brilliant blue.				
AMPELOPSIS HETEROPHYLLA VAR. ELEGANS	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	
Dainty vine with grape-like foliage curiously variegated with white, rose and green; fruit brilliant blue.				
AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA (Boston Ivy) Heavy Specia				
Also known as "Ampelopsis Veitchii," by far the most	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
valuable vine which will cling to stone or wood. Introduced	1 to 2 feet,	.35	2.00	15.00
from Japan. Too well known to need describing. 8 inc	hes to 1 foot.	.20	1.50	10.00
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA Woodbine)	2 to 3 feet.	.35		
Our native Woodbine or Virginia Creeper grows almost anywhere and its clean, glossy foliage is always welcome. Foliage in the Fall among the most brilliant,	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00

,				
HARDY FLOWERING VINES.		EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA VAR. BURBANKI	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	\$0.50 .35	\$3.50 2.00	\$15.0
provement on our native Woodbine	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50	10.0
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA VAR. HIRSUTA	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50 2.50	20.0
will cling as closely as the Boston Ivy				
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA VAR. MURALIS European variety of Woodbine with bluish cast to	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.30	2.50 1.50	
foliage. ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe)	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50	
Foliage like great Morning Glory foliage; curious pipe	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6 00	
like flowers BITTERSWEET, see Celastrus.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	
BOSTON IVY, see Ampelopsis.				
CELASTRUS ARTICULATUS (Japan Bittersweet) Smaller foliage and more rapid grower than our native	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50 2,50	
Bittersweet; fruit showy in Fall and Winter.				
CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Common Bittersweet)	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50 1.75	15.0
CLEMATIS VIORNA VAR. COCCINEA (Scarlet)	3 years. 2 years.	.35	2.50 2.50	20.0
Esteemed for its delicate perfume, A graceful vine not	z jears.	,00	2,00	20.0
growing more than 10 feet tall. CLEMATIS FLAMMULA. (Sweet Clematis), see page 24.				
CLEMATIS HYBRIDS. Varieties.				
HENRYII, Large white. Vigorous grower. JACKMANII. Large deep royal purple. A well known vine.	2 years. 2 years.	.75 .75	5.00 5.00	
RAMONA. Large light lavender. Splendid large flowers	2 years.	.75	5.00	
CLEMATIS PANICULATA, (Japan Sweet Clematis), see page 24. CLEMATIS VITICELLA	3 years.	.50	3.50	25,0
Dainty vine producing deep purple blooms about 2 in.	o years.	.00	9.00	20.0
in diameter. CLEMATIS, also see Herbaceous plants.				
CLIMBING ROSES, see pages 2, 3 and 4.				
CLIMBING HYDRANGEA, see Schizophragma.				
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE, see Aristolochia.				
ENGLISH IVY, see Hedera. HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy)	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	
Very useful as a clinging vine, and desirable for cover-	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	15.0
ing ground in shady places, etc. It is evergreen. HONEYSUCKLE, see Lonicera.				
LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA RETICULATA (Golden				
Leaf)				
Honeysuckle with golden netted leaves; very desirable variety.	4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.50 .35	3.50 2.50	25.0 20.0
LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. CHINENSIS (Chinese Honey-	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15,0
suckle)Specimens, 5 to	6 feet, \$0.50 to			
Honeysuckle with dark foliage, underside purple; flowers are rose and white turning to yellow.	4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3 50 2,50	25.0 20 0
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15 (
LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. HALLIANA (Hall's Evergreen). The popular Evergreen Honeysuckle, flowers white,	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2 50 1.75	20.0
turning to yellow; very fragrant. LONICERA PERICLYMENUM VAR BELGICA	1 to 2 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.15	1.25	10.0
Free flowering Honeysuckle with showy blooms; fra-	2 to 3 feet.	.35	$\frac{3.50}{2.50}$	
grant. LYCIUM CHINENSE (Matrimony Vine)	1 to 2 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.25 .35	1.50 3.00	
LYČIUM CHINENSE (Matrimony Vine) A woody climber, bearing pale pink blooms and red fruit.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.50	
MATRIMONY VINE, see Lycium. PERIPLOCA GRAECA (Silk Vine)	2 to 3 feet.	,35	0.50	
Rapid grower, narrow glossy leaves.				
SCHIZOPĤRAGMA HYDRANGEOĬDES (Climbing Hydrangea) A rare and interesting plant.	1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	
SILK VINE, see Periploca.				
TECOMA GRANDIFLORA (Japan Trumpet Creeper)	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	
Very showy species from Japan. TECOMA RADICANS (Trumpet Creeper) Our native species and a very desirable vine.	2 to 3 feet.	.35 .35	3.00 2.50	
Our native species and a very desirable vine. IRUMPET CREEPER, see TecomaSpecimens, 8 to 1	1 to 2 feet.	.25 5.00	2.00	15 (
VIRGINIA CREEPER, see Ampelopsis.	13 1661, \$1.50 10	9.00		
VITIS, see Ampelopsis.				
VIRGIN'S BOWER, see Clematis and page 24.				
WISTARIA CHINENSIS (Purple)	6 to 8 feet. 4 to 6 feet.	1.00 .75	8.00 5.00	40.
and of the second in institution brooms before leaves appear.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	30.
	2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.	.35 .25	2.50 1.75	20. 15.
Specimens Wistarias, Tree shaped. 4 to 6 feet	\$2.00 to			
Very effective shrub-like little trees, can be developed from the Wistaria by training it to a stout stake or iron rod				
to the height desired. By trimming, so as not to allow it to				
continue vine like, it will result in creating a bushy top, which will increase in size and shapeliness each year, until it				
will become so stout of stem as to stand without any artificial support. These tree-trained wistaria specimens are				
very effective when in bloom, as well as forming an other-				1
wise interesting plant. While anyone with time can train Wistarias as above described, these we offer as "tree-				
shaped" have been under our care for a number of years,				
and are now quite tree-like. WISTARIA CHINENSIS VAR. ALBA (White)	24-46	4.00	A 114	
WISTARIA UNINERSIS VAR. ALBA (WINTE)	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	1,00 .75	7.50 5.00	
White form of the preceding. Very effective.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3 50	
White form of the preceding. Very effective.		50	9 ⊵∩	
Wistaria Speciosa (American Wistaria) This Wistaria blooms after the leaves are well developed; racemes not so showy.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.50 .35	3.50 2.50	

A LL plants whose roots are hardy and remain alive from year to year and whose tops annually die to the ground are classified under this heading. It includes such splendid garden plants as Pæonies, Iris, Larkspurs, etc. The great ease with which these plants can be grown and their great variety of color and form and season of bloom make them indispensable for the garden. Of late years, there has been a steadily increasing demand for this class of plants as well as a great improvement in the varieties, so that they now make an important feature in the business of many nurserymen. We are making these a specialty at the nursery, growing them in large quantities out in the open fields under the most favorable conditions. The classification is the one adopted by Prof. L. H. Bailey in the Cyclopedia of American Horticulture. Height at flowering season and time of blossoming, general color of bloom, and very brief description only are attempted in this abridged list. are attempted in this abridged list.

PRICES-All the following Hardy Herbaceous Plants are offered in two sizes, as follows, unless otherwise noted: Each. Per 10. Per 100. STRONG FIELD GROWN.
SMALLER SIZE (sent by mail, if requested, prepaid, at single \$15.00 1.25

See inner front cover for special discounts.

See inner front cover for special discounts.

ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM VAR. RUBRA (Red Yarrow). 1 to 3 feet. June to October. Aromatic, fern-like foliage, which is very ornamental.

An attractive border plant.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA VAR. FL. PL. (Pearl). 1 to 2 feet. May to October. Double white.

A very effective plant, especially in bloom. Much prized as a cut flower.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS (Monk's Hood). 3 to 4 feet. June to July. Deep blue. Resembles Larkspur.

Its tall spikes of the deepest blue, in good generous clumps, can be made a striking feature.

ACORUS CALAMUS VAR. VARIEGATA (Sweet Flag). 2 to 3 feet. Striped green and white foliage.

Valuable for the margins of water gardens, but will thrive nicely in any good garden soil.

ADAM'S NEEDLE, see Yucca.

ACONTUM NAPELLUS (Monk's Hood). 3to 4 feet. June to July. Deep blue. Resembles Larkspur.

Its tall spikes of the deepest blue, in good generous clumps, can be made a striking feature.

ACORUS CALAMUS VAR VARIEGATA (Sweet Flag.) 2 to 3 feet. Striped green and white foliage.

ADAW NEEDLE see Yucca.

ADAW NEEDLE see Yucca.

ADAW SHEELE see Yucca.

ALIHAEA (Hole. See Yucca.

AMSONIA ANGUSTIFOLIA. 2 to 4 feet. Glossy, willow-like leaves, forming a bushy mass of foliage. Flowers white. June.

AMSONIA ANGUSTIFOLIA. 2 to 4 feet. Glossy, willow-like leaves, forming a bushy mass of foliage. Elowers white. June.

ANEMONE CANADENSIS. 1 to 2 feet. Summer. Daintily nodding white bells borne above foliage. Especially valuable for the rock garden and naturalizing in the woodlands.

ANEMONE JAPONICA, and Varieties, see page 9.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA VAR. KELWAYI. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Brilliant yellow daisies in great masses. splendid for cutting.

ANEMONE JUREROSA. 6 to 8 feet. July. Of climbing habit and with wistaria-like foliage. Blooms in clusters of pea-like flowers of a reddish chocolate color.

AQUILEBROSA. 6 to 8 feet. July. Of climbing habit and with wistaria-like foliage. Blooms in clusters of pea-like flowers of a reddish chocolate color.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA. 2 to 3 feet. May to September.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA. 2 to 3 feet. May to September.

Another Rocky Mountain Columbine with the ones spurs, equally desirable for gardens.

AQUILEGIA VULGARIS (European Columbine with the ones spurs, equally desirable for gardens.

AQUILEGIA VULGARIS (European Columbine with the ones of the server of

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (False Indigo). 4 to 6 feet. June and July. Clear blue.

BEARD TONGUE, see Penstamen.

BEE BALM see Monarda and page 14.

BEE LARKSPUR, see Delphinium.

BELEMCANDA CHINENSIS (Blackberry Lily). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Yellow, spotted, red.

BELL FLOWER see Platycodon and Campanula.

BELLIS PERENNIS FL.PL. (Double English Daisy). 2 to 4 in. March to May. Pink, white, and rose.

BERGAMOT, see Monarda.

BLACKBERRY LILY, see Belemcanda.

BLACKBERRY LILY, see Belemcanda.

BLACKBERRY, see Gaillardia.

BLEEDING HEART, see Dicentra.

BUEBELLS, see Campanula.

BOCCONIA CORDATA (Tree Calamdine). 5 to 8 ft. Aug. and Sept. Spikes of feathered white.

Very strong grower and effective, either in a mass, or in a group with other plants or shrubs.

BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES. 6 to 8 feet. July and August.

Tall-growing plant, producing great masses of aster-like flowers, white with yellow center,

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMÆ. 6 to 8 feet. August and September.

Similar to above excepting color of bloom which is light lavender, deep yellow center.

BUTTERCUP, see Ranunculus.

BUTTERCUP, see Ranunculus.

BUTTERCUP, see Ranunculus.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA (Bluebells). ½ to 1 foot. June to October.

Like the other Campanulas, the flowers are bell-shaped. In this species they are produced singly on delicate wiry stems, and are deep blue. One of the best dwarf border plants.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA VAR. ALBA. ½ to 1 foot. June to October.

Similar to preceding otherwise than the color of the flowers, which are white.

CAMPANULA MEDIA (Canterbury Bells). 1 to 3 ft. Blue and white. May and June.
A familiar old garden plant.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA. June to October.
This species produces its flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are in loose clusters and one ways effectives.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

CAMPANULA MEDIA Conservery Felho. 1 to 3 ft. Blue and white. May and June. A familiar role garden plant.

CAMPANULA PERSICIPATION. June to october. This species produces its flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are in loose clustered to the produced of the plant of the plant to october. This species produces the flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are in loose clustered to the plant of the plant o

HELENIUM AUTUMNALE (Sneezeweed). 6 to 7 feet. August and September.
One of the best tall-growing garden plants. Flowers golden yellow; in large masses.
HELENIUM HOOPESII. 1 to 3 feet. May and June. Color a peculiarly rich apricot yellow.
HELIANTHUS ORGYALIS. 5 to 7 feet. October and November.
The tall flower spikes of the plant produced so late in the season with their medium sized, sunflower-like blooms, disposed all along the stems, and of such a bright golden yellow, make it especially desirable
HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS FL. PL. 3 to 4 feet. August to October.
Resembles Golden-Glow, but more double and less tall grower.
HELIOPSIS LÆVIS. 4 to 5 feet. July to November.
Another good hardy plant with rich yellow daisy-like flowers in great profusion.
HELLEBORUS NIGER (Christmas Rose). 6 to 12 inches. October to March. White and pink.
Very attractive. Almost impossible as it may seem, this strange plant really produces its flowers in the winter, out of doors. Often when the ground is frozen hard their dainty begonia-like blooms, almost hidden in a clump of waxy evergreen leaves, will astonish one. It is best to select a place for this plant which is sheltered from the winds in the winter and where it can remain for years undisturbed. Also a few large plants, four to five years old, at 75 cents each.
HEMEROCALLIS AURANTIACA VAR. MAJOR. 2 to 2½ feet. June and July. Rich orange yellow, new and rare. Strong plants, 50 cents.

HEMEROCALLIS DUMORTIERII (Early Yellow Lily), Japan. 1 to 2 feet. June, Deep yellow and fragrant.

ARE ROCALLIS DUMORTERII (Early Tenow Lily), Japan. I to 2 feet. June. Deep yellow and fragrant.

Makes a splendid foreground plant.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA (Lemon Lily). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Pale lemon yellow; fragrant.

This old garden favorite is most effective when grown in generous masses.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA (Orange Lily). 2 to 4 feet. July and August. Orange red.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA VAR. KWANSO. 2 to 4 feet. July and August. Orange red;

M. R. S. Selectid for ground plant.

HEMBROCALLIS FLAVA (Lemon Lily). 2: 0 a feet. June and July. Pale lemon yellow; fragrant. This old garden favorite is most effective when grown in generous masses.

HEMBROCALLIS FULVA VAR. KWANSO. 2: 0 4 feet. July and August. Orange red; HEMBROCALLIS FULVA VAR. KWANSO. 2: 0 4 feet. July and August. Orange red; HEMBROCALLIS FULVA VAR. KWANSO. 2: 0 4 feet. July to Ortober.

HEMBROCALLIS THUNBERGII (Late Blooming Lemon Lily). 2: 0 s feet. Late June and July. Lemon yellow.

HEMBROCALLIS THUNBERGII (Late Blooming Lemon Lily). 2: 0 s feet. Late June and July. Lemon yellow.

HEMBROCALLIS THUNBERGII (Late Blooming Lemon Lily). 2: 0 s feet. Late June and July. Lemon yellow.

HEMBROCA HAMP LATE AND LATE

MIK WEED, see Asclepias
MISCANTHUS SINENSIS (Eulalia Japonica). 6 to 8 feet.

This and the next following three are what are generally known as Japan plume grasses.

They are very ornamental in growth and reach their height of perfection in the Fall when the showy plumes appear. These plumes remain on all Winter and well into the Spring if not exposed to too strong winds, presenting in the meantime a very effective appearance.

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. VARIEGATUS. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage striped with white, otherwise like wreading.

wise like preceding.

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. VARIEGATUS. 0 to 6 feet. Foliage with yellow bars.

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. ZEBRINUS. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage with yellow bars.

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. GRACILLIMUS. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage narrow, white mid-rib.

MONARDA DIDYMA (Bee-Balm) (Bergamot). 2 to 3 feet. July to October.

One of the old garden plants which will ever be popular. It is especially good where used in large masses. Delightfully fragrant, both leaf and flower.

MONARDA DIDYMA VAR. SPLENDENS. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. New form of the above and very showy.

MONARDA DIDYMA VAR. SPLENDENS. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. New form of the above and very showy.

MONKSHOOD, see Aconitum.

MYOSOTIS Palustris (Forget-me-not). 2 to 3 inches. April to October.

This is the true variety which blooms all Summer and has that delightful light blue color.

MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS (Early Forget-me-not). 1 to 2 feet. April and May.

This species blooms profusely in the early Spring.

MYRILE, see Vinca.

NEPETA GLECHOMA VAR. VARIEGATA (Ground Ivy). Variegated foliage vine. Creeps on the ground.

MYRILE, see Vinca.

NEPETA GLECHOMA VAR. VARIEGATA (Ground Ivy). Variegated foliage vine. Creeps on the ground.

ORRIS ROOI, see Iris Florentina.

OENOTHERA SERRULATA (Evening Primrose). 1 foot. May and June.

One of the best clear yellow flowers of low growth especially showy in the early evening and on cloudy days.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. 6 to 8 inches.

Foliage evergreen and resembles in appearance our native wood plant Princess pine. Thrives well in the shade and is in fact one of the best cover plants for shady places we have.

PAEONIA IN GREAT VARIETY, see pages 6 and 7.

PANSY, see Viola.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). 1 to 2 feet. June to November.

These interesting little poppies with their smooth bluish green foliage and bright golden flowers produced at intervals all Summer are among our most desirable garden plants.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy). 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

Great showy flowers of the most dazzling orange scarlet.

PAPAVER ORIENTALIS HYBRIDA. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Yellow to Deep Orange.

PADANTHUS, see Belemcanda.

PEA. see Lathyrus.

PENTSTEMON BARBATUS VAR. TORREYI. 2 to 3 feet. August and September.

Also known as the Coral Plant. Flowers are crimson and produced on graceful spikes.

PERIWINKLE, see Vinca.

PHLOX, Paniculata, Tall Garden Varieties, see page 8.

PHLOX GLABERRIMA VAR. SUFFRUTICOSA. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Lilac, rose, white—five varieties.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pink), see page 8.

white—five varieties.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pink), see page 8.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA (False Dragon Head). 3 to 4 feet. July and August.

Effective spikes of clear pink flowers.

PHI OX SUBJUATA Moss Pink), see page 8.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA (Palse Dragon Head). 3 to 4 feet. July and August. Effective spikes of clear pink flowers.

PIATYCO DON GRANDIFI.ORUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

Resembles the Campanulas. The large blue bell-like flowers are produced in clusters of from three to six. Plant blooms all summer and is very hardy and desirable.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFI.ORUM VAR ALBUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

A white form of the above. Both are fine for cutting.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFI.ORUM VAR ALBUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

A white form of the above. Both are fine for cutting.

PLUMBAGO, see Ceratostigma.

POLEMONIUM CÆRULEUM (Jacob's Ladder). 6 to 8 inches. May and June.

A favorite old garden plant, producing a quantity of attractive blue blooms.

POLYGONUM SIEBOLDI (Giant Smart Weed), 8 to 10 feet. July and August. Fleecy white.

POPPY, see Papaver.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM, see page 12.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM. see Chrysanthemum.

RAGGED ROBIN, see Lychnis.

RANUNCULUS REPENS VAR. FL. PL. (Double Buttercup). 6 to 12 inches. May and June. Of the brightest yellow. Foliage very glossy green.

ROCK CRESS, see Arabis.

ROSE, Choice Hardy, pages 2, 3, 4.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA (Coneflower). 10 to 12 feet. July to September. Golden yellow.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA VAR. FL. PL. 10 to 12 feet. July to September.

This is now the extremely popular Golden-Glow of the catalogues. It is one of the most desirable tall-growing hardy plants ever introduced. The blooms, of a rich golden yellow, are produced with great freedom and resemble double cactus dahlias. As a garden plant or as a cont flower, it is almost indispensable during its blooming season.

RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA VAR. NEWMANIL. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Pure yellow, dark disk.

RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA VAR. NEWMANIL. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Lavender to white.

SEDUM ALBUM. 3 to 4 inches. July and June. Bin.

SALVIA PRATENISS. 1 to 3 feet. May and June. Sin.

SEDUM TECHNICAL SEE CONDINING BRIED. 1 to 2 feet. September and October.

A specia

SPIRAEA PALMATA, see Ulmaria Purpurea.

SPURGE, see Euphorbia.

STACHYS LANATA (Wooly Woundworth). 1 to 1½ feet. July and August.

Valuable for its very pearly, velvety foliage.

STATICE LATIFOLIA (See Lavender). 1 to 2 feet. August and September.

A beautiful plant producing a cluster of broad evergreen leaves from 4 to 8 inches long which grow quite flat to the ground, The flowers are produced on slender wiry stems which branch into a bushy head of branchlets bearing small blue flowers in greatest profusion. It also thrives well at the sea shore even where the ground is quite salty.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

STOKESIA CYANEA (Stoke's Aster). 1 to 2 feet. July to September.
A rare, beautiful plant producing an abundance of showy aster-like blue double flowers.
SUNFLOWER, see Helianthus.
SWEET-HAG, see Acorus.
SWEET-WILLIAM, see Dianthus.
THALICTRUM MINUS VAR. ADIANTIFOLIUM. 1 to 2 feet. July and August.
Foliage delicately arranged and graceful.
THALICTRUM POLYGANUM (Rue Anemone). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. White.
A very graceful native plant which thrives well in the garden.
THYMUS MONTANA ROSEA (Thyme). Trailing. May. Rosy Red; fine for rockeries.
TORCH LILY, see Kniphofia.
TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA, 1 to 2 feet. June to August. Deep Blue; grass-like foliage.
TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA ALBA. ½ foot. June to August. White form of the preceding.
TRITOMA UVARIA, see Kniphofia.
TROLLIUS ASIATICA. ½ foot. May. Orange; a rare and beautiful garden plant.
ULMARIA FILIPENDULA, (Spiraea Filipendula). 2 to 3 feet. May and June.
Beautiful fern-like foliage which remains fresh and green throughout the Summer.
Flowers are produced on spikes and are white and very graceful.
ULMARIA PENTAPETALA VAR. FL. PL. 2 to 3 feet. May and June.
Formerly known as Spiraea Ulmaria. A fine old garden plant producing the purest white flowers on spikes.
ULMARIA PUPUREA VAR. ELEGANS (Spiraea Palmata). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Light Pink.
ULMARIA PUPUREA VAR. RUBRA, 2 to 6 feet. May and June. Deep Rose Red.
UNIOLA LATIFOLIA (Spike Grass). 3 to 4 feet. Grass with ornamental plumes.
VALERIANA OFFICINALIS (Garden Heliotrope). 4 to 6 feet. September and October. White; fragrant.
VERONICA SPURIA (Amethystina) (Bastard Speedwell). 1 to 2 ft. May and June. Blue: in spikes.

ULMARIA PUPUREA VAR. RUBEA. 32 to 6 feet. May and June. Deep Rose Red. UNIOLA LATIFOLIA (Spike Grass). 3 to 4 feet. Grass with ornamental plumes. VALERIANA OFFICINALIS (Garden Heliotrope). 4 to 6 feet. September and October. White; fragrant. VERONICA LONGIFOLIA VAR. SUBSESSILIS. 2 to 3 feet. July to September. Spikes of showy flowers of the deepest clear blue make this plant very desirable. VERONICA LONGIFOLIA VAR. SUBSESSILIS. 2 to 3 feet. July to September. Blue delicate spikes. VERONICA INCANA SPICATA (Hoary Speedwell). 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Blue delicate spikes. VERONICA SPICATA. 2 to 4 feet. June to August. Deep blue in spikes. Note. — All the veronicus are very desirable garden plants and are especially valuable for cut flowers. VINCA MINOR (Evergreen Myrtle). (Periwinkle).

One of the best evergreen plants for covering the ground and is a success in quite shady places, provided the ground is fertile. Its glossy foliage and inverted blue-bell-like flowers in early spring are familiar to all. VINCA MINOR (NATA). A pure white variety of preceding; not common in cultivation, but should be, as it is quite as easy to grow. as the white flowers are very beautiful. VINCA MINOR VAR. ROSEA.

A pure white variety of preceding; not common in cultivation, but should be, as it is quite as easy to grow. as the white flowers are very beautiful.

VINCA MINOR VAR. FL. PL.

Another variety of this Myrtle; with double blue flowers which so resemble a double English violetin appearance as to easily deceive one. Equally as free a bloomer as the single variety. VIOLA CORNUTA (Crested Viole) the substitute flowers.

VIOLA CORNUTA VAR. ALBA.

Beautiful pansy-like violets with blue flowers and glossy foliage. The plants are in bloom all summer. A very desirable garden plant.

VIOLA CORNUTA VAR. ALBA.

Like the preceding; with pure white flowers.

VIOLA OORNUTA VAR ALBA.

Like the preceding; with pure white flowers.

VIOLA OODORATA VAR ALBA.

Like the preceding other than the flowers, which are single white and come into

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

For the convenience of those wishing to order Hardy Herbaceous Plants for special locations or purposes or blooming at special seasons, etc., we make up the following assortments which we offer at special prices, the selection to be left to us in all cases.

rices, the selection to be left to us in all cases.

Collection A. 12 Distinct Species all Yellow.
Collection B. 12 Distinct Species all White.
Collection D. 12 Distinct Species all Blue.
Collection E. 12 Distinct Species giving bloom from March to December.
Collection E. 12 Distinct Species blooming in May.
Collection G. 12 Distinct Species blooming in June.
Collection H. 12 Distinct Species blooming in July and August.
Collection I. 12 Distinct Species blooming in July and August.
Collection J. 12 Distinct Species blooming in September to December.
Collection K. 12 Distinct Species growing but 6 inches high.
Collection M. 12 Distinct Species growing about 12 inches high.
Collection M. 12 Distinct Species growing about 24 inches high.
Collection N. 12 Distinct Species growing about 36 inches high.
Collection N. 12 Distinct Species growing about 36 inches high.
Collection O. 12 Distinct Species thriving in partial shade.
Collection P. 12 Distinct Species thriving in partial shade.
Collection Q. 12 Distinct Species thriving in light, sandy soil.
hese Collections are \$2.00 each, field grown size. \$1.00 each for the small si

Prices of these Collections are \$2.00 each, field grown size. \$1.00 each for the small sizes, sent

See inner front cover page for terms and special discounts.

post-paid, if requested.

Any two of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$3.75; small size, \$1.75.

Any three of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$5.50; small size, \$2.50.

Any four of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$7.25; small size, \$3.25,

Any five of these Collections, field grown plants, for \$9.00; small size, \$4.00.

Special lists for special requirements made up by us at correspondingly low prices.



GLADIOLUS.

Summer Garden Plants

NDER this heading we include such plants as need lifting and winter storing away from frost. Many of the most popular garden plants for quickly created summer effects come under this The usefulness of the Canna department. in its new varieties is almost everywhere in evidence, and the Gladiolus lends itself to many effective uses.

The other plants in this list are equally attractive and useful in their many ways.

AMARYLIS (see Zephyranthus).

BEGONIA, Tuberous rooted.

These fine summer bedding plants are steadily increasing in favor. are of easiest culture and produce a fine display of the most gorgeous flowers during the whole summer. Especially valuable for a partially shady location.

The dormant bulbs should be started in sand or earth several weeks before

planting out. \$.10 \$8.00 **\$**0.90 .15 1.35 12.00 SINGLE MIXED .08 .75 6.00 Bessera Elegans (Coral Drops). .05 .40 3.50 CANNAS.

No one doubts the great value of the modern canna for summer tropical effects. The raising of new varieties has been a specialty with a number of experts for years until now we have sorts which are gorgeous of flower and effective of foliage, giving a great range of both. They are of easiest culture, not even requiring starting into growth before planting out, although this method is recommended where early growth is desired. Placing the dormant tubers in moist sand or earth indoors several weeks before the planting season gives them a good start.

Varieties.—Chas. Henderson, one of the best dwarf green leaved kinds,

flowers are of a clear, deep crimson.

FLAMINGO, even deeper crimson than preceding, truss of blooms enormous. BLACK BEAUTY, a splendid dark bronze foliage variety, and grows 5 to 6 ft. high. FLORENCE VAUGHN, a tall grower, flowers yellow, spotted with crimson. One of the best tall growers.

MADAME CROZY, very dwarf and great bloomer, large flowers, deep crimson

margined with yellow.

PAUL MARQUANT, an effective shade of rosy red. Combines well with the other varieties. EACH. PER 10. Price's.—Dormant roots \$8.00 \$. IO \$0.00 Started in pots, after May 25th . .15 12.00

These well known tropical looking plants prove most useful in many garden

schemes.								EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100.
PricesExtra size								\$.15	\$1.35	\$12.00
Medium								.10	.90	8.00
Small								.08	.72	6.00
CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS	٠							.10	+75	6.00
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, see pa	ige 20.								, ,	
Colius, Golden Bedder, y	ellow.	Af	ter M	ay 2	th fro	om p	ots	.IO	.90	8.00
Colius, Verschafelti, crir	nson.	Af	ter N	lay 2	5th fro	om Ţ	oots	.10	.90	8.00
Colius, mixed colors. A	fter N	Iay	25th	from	pots			.10	.90	8.00
COOPERIA DRUMMONDI (E	vening	g Šta	ar)					.IO	.80	6.00
DAHLIAS.		-								

Our fields of Dahlias have attracted much attention. We can most heartily recommend this plant for general culture. We offer strong dormant tubers which should be planted in well enriched soil about six inches deep. These tubers will produce strong plants and an abundance of flowers the first season.

Note.—The Dahlias listed are classed as follows: Decorative (D) Fancy (F) Show (S) Pom Pompon (P) Single (S1)

A. D. LIVONI (S). Clear shrimp pink, quilled and full to center. Medium in growth and

very free bloomer.

AMI BARILLETT (SI). Brilliant scarlet crimson.

BLACK PRINCE (D). Velvety maroon, almost black large finely formed flower on long stems.

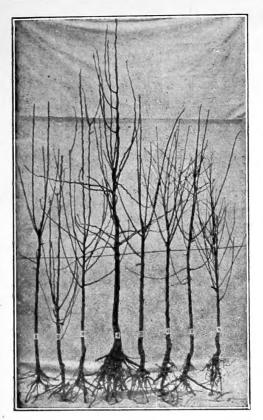
BLUMENFALTER (S). Rosy lavender, quilled to center.

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON (D). Very strong, growing large, flowered yellow. The flowers produced on long stems and so arranged as to be very effective. One of the best as a cut flower for free informal arrangement.

Summer Garden Plants-Continued.

Jummer Maruen Planis—Kontinuea.	
Dahlias—Continued.	
ELEGANS (F). Rosy purple tipped and banded with white, quilled and very full.	
GUY MANNING (Sl). Light rosy pink, shading to yellow at base of petal, very eff KEYSTONE (F). Pink striped crimson, large finely formed flower.	ective.
KLEIN DOMATIA (P). Very dwarf, salmon-buff, great bloomer.	
Leiberheimer (F). Deep crimson and very perfectly formed.	
Man Friday (Sl). Deep maroon.	
MODEL OF PERFECTION (S). Fine rosy lavender, long stems.	
NYMPHÆA (D). Clearest white, shading to pink. Very perfectly formed flower ular as a cut bloom.	and pop-
PRINCE CHARMING (P). Pink-white, heavily suffused with rose pink.	
Snow (S). Of the snowiest white,	
SNOWCLAD (P). Very dwarf and free bloomer. The small white double flowers	are most
decorative.	• •
WM. AGNEW (D). A free open flower with broad petals and of the most dazzling Each, Per 10,	g scarlet.
Prices.—Dormant tubers \$1.35	\$10.00
Our selection	
Our selection	4.00
GERANIUMS, several varieties in scarlet, crimson, white,	4.55
single and double, after May 25th from pots	10.00
	10.00
GLADIOLUS. Bulbs of essiest culture producing shown spikes of beautiful flower	ec Bre
Bulbs of easiest culture, producing showy spikes of beautiful flower planting the bulbs at intervals from April 15th to July 1st a succession of	rs. By
can be had. Splendid either for the garden or as a cut flower. If cut will	hen the
first blossoms appear on the flower stalk all the unopen buds will deve	lon and
flower in the house. EACH. PER 10.	_
Prices — White and Light \$ 07 \$0.60	
Scarlet and Red	
Scarlet and Red	3.00
Yellow and Orange	5.00
Striped and variegated	5.00 4.00
All colors mixed	2.50
Groff's New Hybrids 60	5.00
Madeira Vine.	
A very rapid growing vine with glossy foliage. Very desirable for c	overing
where a quick shade is required. In August and September the plant is	covered
with cream-white small flowers. If rapid growth is expected be sure	and use
plenty of fertilizer in the soil. EACH, PER 10.	
Prices.—Large tubers \$.10 \$0.90	\$7.50
Medium size	4.00
Monbretias.	
Bulbs of the easiest culture, producing a great quantity of graceful s	
flowers; the individual flowers not unlike the Gladiolus but the makeup	of the
spike is branching and very graceful. They are most useful garden pla	nts and
equally good for cut flowers.	
The following are very distinct varieties:	
CROCUSMIALFLORA. Orange scarlet. Pottsii. Orange yellov	♥.
ETOLIE DE FEU. Fiery scarlet. Rosea, Light rose, EACH. PER 10.	Den see
EACH. PER 10. PRICES	Per 100. \$4.00
Oxalis.	Ψ4.00
The Summer blooming types are very fine border plants. Their rich, cl	ean cut.
clover-like foliage and interesting flowers should be welcome in alm	
garden.	,
VARIETIES.—DIPPEII. Strong, handsome foliage, flowers a beautiful saffron rose	tint.
LASIANDRA. Similar to above, deeper color to the flowers.	
SHAMROCK. Dark green foliage, flowers of a pure white. EACH. PER 10.	PER 100.
Prices	\$3.50
Pansies. (Ready March 15th.)	
We grow here at the nursery a large stock of the best German strains of	
for Spring planting. These we have to offer this Spring are fine stocky	plants
which we are quite careful not to force, but allow to develop naturally,	thereby
getting plants which will transplant without any serious setback.	D
PRICES	PER 100. \$3.00
	φ3.00
ROSES, choice garden varieties, see pages 2, 3 and 4.	**
SPRIKELIA FORMOSISSIMA (Amaryllis)	12.00
Tigridias, fine mixture	4.00
There are the state of the stat	
Tuberose, Excelsion, very large bulbs	4.00
Tuberose, Excelsior, medium size bulbs	4.00 2. 0 0
Tuberose, Excelsior, medium size bulbs	2.00
Tuberose, Excelsior, medium size bulbs	
Tuberose, Excelsior, medium size bulbs	3.00
Tuberose, Excelsior, medium size bulbs	3.00

[&]quot;We wish you could see our patch of Dahlias growing from the roots bought from you last fall and spring. They are fine, the talk of the town. We want to get some other varieties in the spring so please send us your catalogue when you get it out."



Samples of Fruit Trees of the Usual Sizes Sold.

Key to Above Illustration.

1.	Standard Apple,	5	to	7	ft.	5.	Sweet Cherry,	5	tο	7	ſŧ.
2.	Dwarf Pear,	3	to	4	"	6.	Sour Cherry,	4	ŧο	5	66
3.	Standard Pear,	5	to	7	"	7.	Plum,	5	to	7	"
4.	Ex. Stand. Pear.	7	to	8	4.6	8.	Peach.	4	to	5	66

The illustration represents a fair sample of the fruit trees we supply our customers, the sizes varying somewhat with the different varieties. The Extra Standard pear measures 1½ inches in diameter, and the Sour Cherry 1 inch, which may be taken as a standard to judge of the size of the others here shown.

Department.

RUIT growing on a large scale is one of the country's profitable industries and in old New England large tracts of country are now being rapidly put into orchards, which only a few years ago were practically abandoned as worthless. It is probably true that no part of our country offers an opportunity to grow better flavored or colored fruits, especially apples and peaches, than the New England hills.

The large profits from peach orchards within the last few years is well known. In a smaller way the home acre, yes, even the small city garden, can be made to return crops of fruit well worth all the labor expended; then, too, there is the other side, the genuine pleasure and profit many of us get and more would if they only knew what they are missing, in watching the trees grow, from the blossoming time, when the orchards rival in beauty the flower gardens, then the doubtful time of fruit forming, and on through their development until the ripening colors appear and in the full maturity we have the actual fruits of our watchfulness and care. One must be indifferent, indeed, not to find pleasure in the fruit garden and orchard.

APPLES—S	Standard.		
Summer—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Yellov Autumn—Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Bl Winter—Baldwin, Ben Davis, Bismarck, King, 1	ush, Pound S	weet, Red-Beitigh	ieimer.
6 to 9 ft., transplanted Each 5 to 6 ft 4 to 5 ft	\$ 50 +0 00 O	Per 10, \$3.00 2.00	Per 100, \$25.00 18.00
APPLES-	-Dwarf.		
Varieties: Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Bisma 3 to 4 ft., transplanted		5 Per 10, \$3.00	Per 100, \$25.00

CRABAPPLES.

Varieties: Hyslop, Transcendent, etc. Prices same as Standard Apples.

PEARS — Standard.

Varieties: Summer—Koonce, Lawson, Gifford, (Autumn—Anjou, Bartlett-Seckel, Bosc, Clairgeau, 1	Clapp's Favor Keiffer, Seckel	ite, Bartlett. Sheldon,Worde	en-Seckel (new).
Winter-Dana's-Hovey, Lawrence, Vicar. 6 to 10 ft., transplanted		,	,.
5 to 6 ft	Each, \$.75	Per 10, \$6.00 4.00	Per 100, \$50.00 35.00
2000 10,			30.00

PEARS-Dwarf.

Varieties: Wilder, Duchess-D'Angouleme,	Howell, Sec	kel, Vermont	Beauty,	Worden-
Seckel (new). 4 to 6 ft	Each, \$.50 Per 10, 3.	50	
2 to 3 ft	**	.35 " 2.	50	

CHERRIES.

	ichmond, Empress-Euger	ie, GovWood,	May-Duke,	Windsor, Meeker
(see page 29). 6 to 8 ft., transplanted. 5 to 6 ft	Eac	th, \$1.00 to \$3.00 Each, .75	Per 10, \$6.0	00 Per 100, \$50.00

PEACHES.

Varieties: Alexander, Crawford-Early,	Crawford-Late,	Champion.	Elberta,	Mt. Rose, Old-
Mixon, Stump-the-World, and others.		_		
6 to 8 ft., 2 years,	Each, \$.50 Per	10, \$3.50	
4 to 6 ft		.25 "	2.00	Per 100, \$15.00
3 to 4 ft. (Special low rates per 1,000)	6.6	.15 "	1.25	" 9.00

Fruit Department—Continued.

APRICOTS AND NECTARINES.

AFRICOIS AND	MECIARIN	LO.	
3 to 4 ft., 1 year (assorted)		Per 10, \$2.70	Per 100, \$25.00
QUING	CES.		
Varieties: Orange or Apple, Rea's Mammoth	, Champion, etc.		
6 to 8 ft., transplanted Eac	h, \$.75 to \$3.00		
4 to 6 ft	Each, .50	Per 10, \$4.00 3.00	Per 100, \$35.00 25.00
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		5.00	25.00
PLU	MS.		
Japan-Abundance, Burbank, Wicksen, Red-J	fune.		
English—Lombard, Coe's Golden Drop, etc.	1- 41-004 - 40-00		
6 to 8 ft., bearing sizes Eac 5 to 6 ft	Each50	Per 10, \$4.50	Per 100, \$40.00
	,	101 10, 51.00	1 01 100, 310.00
GRAI			
Varieties: Black—Campbell's-Early, Concord White—Diamond, Green-Mountain, Niagara, F	l, Eaton, Worder	n.	
Red—Brighton, Catawba.	ocknington.		
2 years	Each, \$.25	Per 10, \$2.25	Per 100, \$15.00
CURRA	NTS		
Varieties: Fay's, North Star, Wilder, White Bearing size	Each, \$.25		Per 100, \$20.00
2 years	.10	.90	6.00
BLACKBI	FDDIES		
		D 10 A FF	D 100 A4 0
Rathbun, Snyder, AgawamLucretia, dewberry	Each, \$.10	Per 10, \$.75	Per 100, \$4.00
Iceberg, white	" 10	" .75	" 4.00
RASPBE	RRIES.		
Black—Gregg, Cumberland	Each, \$.10	Per 10, \$.90	Per 100, \$4.00
Red-Cuthbert, Columbian, Loudon	" 10	90	4.00
Yellow—Golden Queen		" .90	5.00
GOOSEBI	ERRIES.		
Downing (white), Houghton (red), 2 years	Each, \$.10	Per 10, \$.90	Per 100, \$6.00
Industry (large red), 2 years	" .20	" 1.75	
Red Jacket, 2 yearsColumbus (new), 2 years	" .15 " .25	" 1.25 " 2.25	
		2.20	
STRAWBERRIE	S — See page	29.	
ASPAR	AGUS.		
Columbian Mammoth, Donald's Elmira.			
Two new varieties, producing enormous	D 10 A 00	D 100 At 05	D 1000 AC 0
and delicious sprouts	Per 10, \$.20		Per 1000, \$6.00
OTHER GARI	DEN ROOTS	•	
Rhubarb (pie plant), 2 years	Each, \$.25	Per 10, \$2.25	Per 100, \$15.0
Fennel Roots, 2 years	.15	1,35	10.0
Horse Radish Hop-vines	" .05 " .15	.50	" 3.00 10.00
Sage—Holt's Mammoth	.20	1.80	., 15.0
Wormwood		" 2.25	15.0
VEGETABLE	S _ Dlants		
VEGETABLE	-Flaints.		

Egg Plants, Cabbage, Celery, Lettuce, Pepper, Tomato plants, etc. Special price-list on application.

FERTILIZERS.

CANADA HARD-WOOD ASHES-(See opposite cover page.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. 10 lbs., 50c.; 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$25.00.

PURE FINE GROUND BONE. 25 lbs., 75c;

100 lbs , \$2.50; per ton, \$33.00.

STABLE MANURE. Well Composted and ready for use. \$2.50 per load. Delivered within two miles of nursery.

INSECT EXTERMINATORS.

SLUG SHOT. Kills potato bugs, currant worms, canker worms, etc. Five and 10 lb. packages, 5c. per lb.; 1 lb. cartons with perforated top, ready for use, 50c.

PARIS GREEN. 25c. per lb.

GRAPE DUST. Destroys mild package, 35c.; 10 lb. package, 65c. Destroys mildew. Five lb.

HELLEBORE. 5c. per oz.; 1/4 lb., 10c.

WHALE-OIL SOAP, 15c. lb.; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

MISCELLANEOUS REQUISITES.

CEDAR POSTS, cut to any required length, with or without branches, 5c. to \$2.00 each.

FLOWER POTS, all sizes, at factory prices. GRAFTING WAX. 1/4 lb., 10c.; 1/2 lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 25c.

POTTING SOIL. Special mixture for window boxes and pot plants. ½ bushel, 50c.; 90c. per bushel.

TREE LABELS. Wood, 25c. per 100; \$1.80 per 1,000. Copper, indestructible, \$1.50 per 100.

TREE PROTECTORS. Several styles. TREE PRUNERS. Henry's 10-foot pole, \$1.50 each.

PRUNING SHEARS. Schollhorn's 95c. RAPHIA, for tying, 20c per lb.; 5 lbs., 75c.

PEA-BRUSH. Per bundle 25c.
BRASS GARDEN AND SPRAY PUMP.
See complete catalogue telling when and what
to spray, with descriptions of what to do it
with, and prices, sent free to applicants.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION. Orders sent out are accompanied by Inspector's Certificate where requested.

R. S. N., Milford, Conn.

June, 1903.

"Bought a bill of fruit trees of you some time ago which proved very satisfactory."

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Edgewood Brand Canada Hard-wood Unleached Ashes

how to Improve ssoche Lawn.

A Rich Green Velvety Lawn and How to Maintain it by Using Our EDGEWOOD BRAND Canada Hard-wood Ashes.

WHY LAWNS FAIL. Lawns generally fail on account of a lack of food. Seldom, if ever, does the ordinary soil contain sufficient fertility to meet the needs of the grass for any length of time. Even when it does, the first few years of the new lawn's growth will exhaust the nourishing elements and starvation of the grass surely commences. It is best not to wait until the lawn shows signs of failure before some means are taken to prevent it. The vitality once impaired it is a claw process to restore it. slow process to restore it.

VALUE OF UNLEACHED HARD-WOOD ASHES. As a good all-round fertilizer, our Edgewood Brand Canada Unleached Hard-wood Ashes have unchallenged value. For lawns, for fruit and Ornamental trees and plants, they are superior to manure in many respects. They carry no weed seeds, are entirely odorless, are clean, easy to handle and spread. The beneficial effect resulting from the use of our brand is immediate and the marked improvement in health and vigor is readily seen.

REAL FERTILIZING VALUE. Besides a good proportion of Potash and Phosphoric Acid, both valuable plant foods, our Canada Unleached Hard-wood Ashes contain a liberal amount of Wood Lime. This latter element is especially valuable in renewing and sweetening land which has become stiff and sour from the

too frequent application of stable manure, or from other causes.

Our Canada Unleached Hard-wood Ashes are specially collected and every care is exercised in packing and shipping. They are made in Canada from the

hard woods only.

THE AMOUNT NEEDED. Spread evenly from one to two tons to an acre, according to the condition of the soil, or, for small lawns, 100 to 150 pounds to 1000 square feet of sod. Less quantity will be needed the second year.

PRICES. We put them up in 50- and 100-pound bags: 50 pounds for \$1.00; 100 pounds for \$1.50; 200 pounds for \$2.00; one ton, \$20.00, including bags. Even less prices on car-load lots in bulk, barrels, or bags, given on application.

FREE SAMPLE. Send for a sample trial package. It's free and will give you some idea of the cleanness of this fertilizer.

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Edgewood, Edgewood Ave.

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